

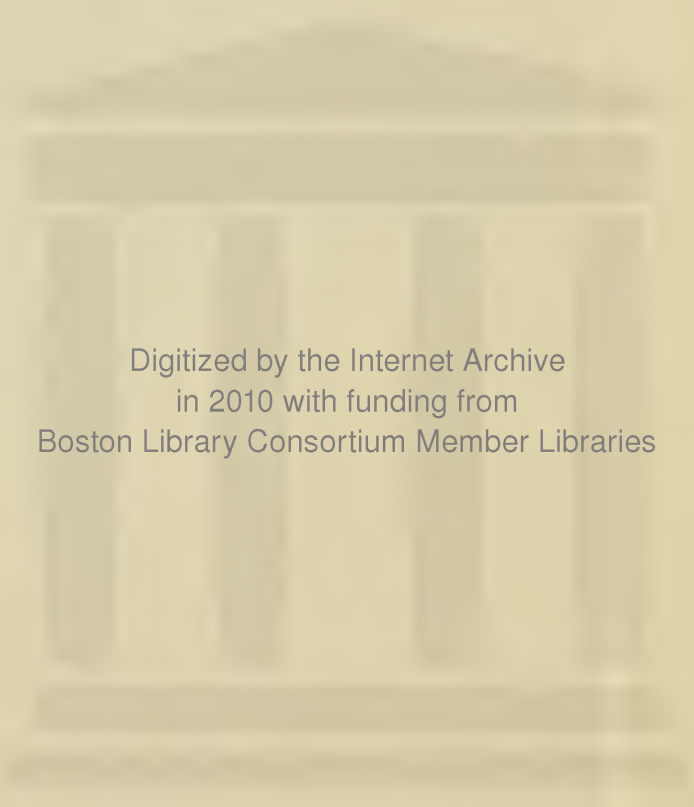
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1914-1915

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1914.



BOSTON:

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APPROVED BY
THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

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OFFICERS
OF THE
NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

W. RODMAN PEABODY, *Chairman.*
WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT, *Secretary.*
ROBERT A. WOODS.
EDWIN MULREADY.
PHILIP R. ALLEN.
JAMES J. PHELAN.
FRANK L. LOCKE.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D., ... *Superintendent.*
FRANK H. CARLISLE, M.D., ... *Assistant Superintendent.*
FREDERICK P. MOORE, M.D., ... *Assistant Physician.*

SOLOMON H. RUBIN, M.D., ... *Acting Physician to Out-
patient Department.*
THOMAS F. FOSS, ... *Assistant to Out-patient
Department.*

NELSON CROSSKILL, *Steward.*

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts.

The trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital have the honor of presenting herewith their first annual report.

The Norfolk State Hospital for the care and treatment of inebriates and drug habitués became an independent institution of the Commonwealth on June 1, 1914. For two years previously it had been conducted as a colony of the Foxborough State Hospital, to which hopeful and trustworthy patients had been sent that they might assist in the construction of the hospital plant. The former Board of Trustees of the Foxborough State Hospital were appointed by the Governor to be the trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital, and since June 1 the Foxborough State Hospital has become an institution for the care of the insane. Dr. Irwin H. Neff was appointed superintendent of the Norfolk Hospital, but in addition to his duties at that hospital he served as superintendent of the Foxborough Hospital during the whole summer.

For the first time the Commonwealth has a hospital for inebriates which in situation and character is suitable for the purpose for which it is employed. The hospital owns about 1,000 acres of land in Norfolk and Walpole, which lie in the shape of a bowl or saucer, and through the center of which runs the Stop River. Upon the sides of the ridges facing inward are the present patient colonies and the sites for future colonies. Immediately beneath them stretches farming land, and in the center are many acres of lowland which are capable of being drained as further cultivable land is required. The hillsides are covered with a growth of timber which will pro-

vide outdoor winter labor for many years to come. On the rise near the center of the tract, and visible from all the hospital lands, is the superintendent's residence. Immediately to the north and to the south of the hospital boundaries are main divisions of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Although the area of the hospital lands is large, the sloping contour of the ridges serves to unify the hospital community and to separate it from the activities and distractions of the outside world. The advantage of this geographical sequestration with its accompanying interest in the life and events which are immediately at hand is already apparent.

The buildings which thus far have been constructed consist of a hospital group for the reception of new patients, an administrative group for the necessary industrial and service buildings, a detention colony designed for habitual inebriates, and a group of farm buildings and employees' quarters. It was the purpose of the trustees to separate by as large a distance as possible, the youthful curative class of inebriates from the old constant drinkers, for experience at Foxborough has proved but too clearly that contiguity of all classes of inebriates has a tendency to level the standards of the higher to those of the lowest. Accordingly, the detention colony has been placed near the northern boundary of the tract, and the hospital buildings close to the southern boundary. As the appropriation for the year 1914 was insufficient to provide for hospital cottages, the detention colony is now being occupied by hospital cases. The institution is therefore unable to admit any of the habitual cases which apply for admittance or are sent by the courts to it.

As many of the older employees and attendants at the Foxborough Hospital desired to be transferred to the Norfolk Hospital, arrangements were made by Dr. Neff for taking them over to the new hospital as substitutes could be found for them at the Foxborough Hospital. Accordingly, the Norfolk Hospital was inaugurated with an exceptionally loyal and experienced corps of assistants. Many of these employees, as well as Dr. Neff, performed double service during the summer, and served both the Norfolk Hospital and Foxborough. None of them received additional compensation for this extra service.

The failure to provide for the erection of the necessary hospital cottages has resulted in great inconvenience to the courts and embarrassment to the officials of the hospital. Chapter 558 of the Acts of 1914 authorized the municipal court of the city of Boston to commit to the Norfolk Hospital dipsomaniacs, inebriates and drug habitués. Most of the cases coming before this court belong to the class of confirmed drinkers, and it is for the reception of this class of patients that the detention colony was authorized and constructed. The judges now desire to commit persons under this statute, but the hospital has no room to care for the men sent to it. They are of necessity discharged as room becomes necessary for hospital cases, and they soon find their way back to the criminal courts. On the other hand the hospital is of necessity doing its work on an inefficient basis. The general plant is organized upon the plan of caring for 500 patients, but there are only 250 beds. Overhead expenses designed for a large institution cause an unfortunately high per capita expense. With dormitory cottages, double the number of patients now at the hospital could be cared for at little additional expense above the actual food.

The per capita cost, however, is not a true indication of the real expense of maintaining patients at the hospital, because, first, the hospital has been open but six months, and the cost of organizing always exceeds the cost of maintenance after the plant is in regular running order; second, owing to the inadequate appropriation for the buildings, it was found necessary to spend several thousand dollars from the maintenance fund of the hospital upon furnishings and equipment; third, the per capita cost of patients at the hospital includes the cost of the out-patient department, which serves persons who are not and perhaps never have been hospital patients; fourth, it takes no account of the productive labor of patients at the hospital; fifth, the per capita cost includes also the expense of taking care of observation cases. These cases apply at the hospital for voluntary admission, but as they may not meet the requirements for which the voluntary law was enacted, a certain percentage of these men are refused admission to the hospital. In our next report the true net per capita cost of maintaining pa-

tients will be separated from the present misleading items of capital cost.

During the six months that the hospital has been in operation, the response of the patients to hospital treatment has been remarkably satisfactory. As soon as a man becomes in good enough physical condition to undertake regular work, he has been placed in a group which is engaged either in grading, lumbering, road making or farming. Though the patients come from all classes of society and from all forms of occupation, they take up the outdoor manual labor with surprising enthusiasm. The construction work which they have performed has very materially lessened the cost of the hospital plant.

From its experience in the Foxborough Hospital at the time when the Norfolk Hospital was a dependent colony, the Board has been much impressed with the possibilities of public service and practical economy which are afforded by a closer association of different State institutions, and has endeavored to bring the Norfolk Hospital in as close co-operation with other State institutions as is practicable. We have received much kindly assistance from the officers of the Amherst Agricultural College, and have endeavored to lay out a farm which in fact, if not in name, may gradually become an extension colony of the college, where neighboring farmers may find an illustration of the application of agricultural science as taught at the college adapted to the local soils and conditions of Norfolk County. If the hospital farm can thus become of practical service to the farming and dairy interests of eastern Massachusetts, not only will the community be more willing to contribute in taxes to the support of the hospital, but the graduate patients, who have had a farm training of the best character, will find work of a profitable and healthy nature waiting for them in near-by towns. A tract of woodland and marsh has been turned over to the Fish and Game Commission to be used as a breeding place for game birds. All necessary labor has been performed by hospital patients under the supervision of an agent of the commission. Thus the Commonwealth is saved the cost of an independent reservation and hospital patients are led to new and stimulating interests.

Another tract of land has been partially cleared for the use of the State Forester, who plans, with the aid of patient labor, to lay out a nursery of white pine and other forest trees.

The State Highway Commission has kindly consented to co-operate with us in our road making and development.

The cement plant of the hospital turned out during the winter months more brick than was needed for the hospital buildings, and we were able to sell to another State institution a number of bricks sufficient to allow it to construct a new building at a cost much below the open market price. The superintendent of the hospital has just undertaken a contract to supply other institutions and commissions with the flag of the Commonwealth. Other forms of co-operation, which will be put in execution as opportunity arises, are now being planned.

The out-patient department of the Foxborough Hospital became a branch of the Norfolk Hospital when the latter became an independent institution. In previous reports of the Foxborough Hospital we have explained the nature and value of the work done by this department. It not only provides the means of watching and advising patients who have left the hospital, but because they are thus subject to the supervision of the hospital after they have ceased living there, they are permitted to leave after a shorter stay than otherwise would be expedient. Thus the out-patient department more than pays for itself by saving the cost of maintaining patients in the hospital. The Board believes that the establishment in Springfield of an out-patient office, which shall serve the western part of the State, would be most advisable, and an appropriation for such an office is requested in our budget for the coming year.

The time has now come when there should be a much more general recognition of the fact that a hospital for inebriates is fundamentally an agency for preventive medicine, and does not exist merely to assist those persons who are already suffering from inebriety. In its last report the State Board of Insanity states that 25 per cent. of the insanity of the Commonwealth is due directly or indirectly to the use of alcohol. There are estimated to be under institutional care 14,921 insane in this Commonwealth, and one-quarter of this sum

amounts to 3,730 cases. Dr. William J. Brickley, the superintendent of the Haymarket Square Relief Station of the Boston City Hospital, has recently reported that 25 per cent. of all the cases which come to that hospital are due to alcohol. The records of the superintendent of the Norfolk State Hospital show that 24 per cent. of all persons who have left the Foxborough Hospital during the last five years and have been out at least six months are abstinent, and that 853, or 40 per cent. of all such cases, are materially improved. It is fair to assume, therefore, that the hospital is doing its part to save further investment by the Commonwealth in relief stations and insane asylums.

During the past year, greatly to the regret of the Board, Dr. Timothy J. Foley of Worcester resigned his membership in the Board in order that he might accept membership upon the Board of the Worcester Hospital for the Insane, and James J. Phelan, Esq., of Boston was appointed by the Governor in his place.

On Nov. 11, 1914, Dr. John A. Horgan, the out-patient physician, died. His death occasions a loss to the hospital which it will be difficult to replace. Dr. S. H. Rubin is at the present time acting as out-patient physician.

The following appropriations are necessary in order that the hospital may adequately care for the varied types of inebriety for which it is intended, and we recommend that the Legislature appropriate the sums hereinafter set forth. If these appropriations are granted, the hospital will be able to care for the maximum number of 500 patients with employees, for which the original plans called.

A year ago the Board recommended that it be authorized to construct a simple colony for the care of women inebriates. The Board is still of the opinion that such a colony is not only advisable but that the State takes upon itself a grave and unwise responsibility when it authorizes the committal of such women to insane asylums. We are very far from desiring to extend the scope of our authority farther than the Legislature deems wise, but we feel it our duty to place on record once more our opinion of the necessity of such a colony, and of our will-

ingness to accept the administration of it in case we are requested by the Legislature so to do.

Five cottages and equipment for men, each cottage with a maximum capacity of 30, at \$8,600 each, ...	\$43,000 00
One cottage and equipment for women, to provide for 30 patients, ...	10,000 00
Assembly building and recreation hall, ...	18,000 00
Dining-room building, which will also accommodate 18 employees, ...	18,000 00
A dormitory building for 100 men, ...	34,000 00
Barn and vehicle storage, ...	4,000 00
Building for the manufacture of cement brick and cement products, ...	4,000 00
Underground piping, conduit and insulation, to connect with central heating plant, ...	21,000 00
Sewer and water construction, ...	3,000 00
Outside wiring to cottages, dining-room building and assembly building, ...	1,000 00
Additional land, ...	10,000 00
Hydriatic department in hospital building, ...	2,500 00
Total, ...	\$168,500 00

W. RODMAN PEABODY.

WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT, M.D.

ROBERT A. WOODS.

EDWIN MULREADY.

JAMES J. PHELAN.

PHILIP R. ALLEN.

FRANK L. LOCKE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

The following figures refer to the changes in population at the hospital since its opening for the admission of patients on June 1, 1914. At that time 129 men, who had previously been transferred from the Foxborough State Hospital, were under treatment at this hospital. On May 31 the remaining inebriate and drug cases were transferred to the hospital, making a total of 187 patients under treatment on June 1, 1914.

The total number of inebriate patients and drug habitués received for treatment during the six months' period beginning June 1, 1914, — 557, — shows an increase over the same period last year of 85. There were 550 new cases received during this time, 195 more than during the corresponding period of last year. One hundred and fifty-seven cases, which had formerly been under treatment at the Foxborough State Hospital, are included in the 550 admissions. Of the new cases received, 450, or 82 per cent., were voluntary; 100, or 18 per cent., were committed by the courts. The total number of committed cases during this period exceeds by 2 the number during the corresponding period of the previous year. Of the new admissions, 310, or 56 per cent., gave a history of one or more arrests for drunkenness; 52 had served one or more terms in a penal institution for intoxication; 38 had been in public or private institutions for treatment for intoxication. There were 13 cases of alcoholic delirium admitted during the six months' period.

Fifty-four new cases of drug habituation have been admitted since the opening of the hospital on June 1.

The total number of inebriate patients and drug habitués discharged during this period was 561, 13 less than were dis-

charged during the same period of the preceding year. There have been no deaths since the opening of the hospital.

During the six months' period, 243 cases were received for observation; the total number of days' board furnished was 844. Fifty-one of these men were afterward admitted as patients.

The number of beds in the hospital — 250 — does not meet the demands made on the institution. The need of more room and better facilities for housing patients and employees is urgent. The lack of a sufficient number of cottages has prevented us from carrying out the segregation scheme of cases, which is unquestionably the most prominent and essential feature in developing the modern treatment of drunkenness. This has been outlined in the several legislative reports which have been made during the past four years.

During the six months' period that the hospital has been in operation, the organization has been progressing satisfactorily. Owing to the fact that some of the service buildings were not completed until the early fall of 1914, the departmental work was not fully organized until the latter part of September. We have been fortunate in securing many of the trained employees of the Foxborough State Hospital, who have not only been zealous in their work but have co-operated in every way possible. Our success in overcoming many of the difficulties in organizing a hospital of this character is largely due to the unselfish and efficient work of our employees.

TYPE OF PATIENTS.

Our experience thus far at the Norfolk State Hospital has shown us that, if the hospital had adequate facilities for segregation and individualization, a better standard of patients, who would voluntarily submit themselves for treatment, would naturally follow. The truth of this statement has already been demonstrated as the type of the voluntary case has progressively improved.

The extreme chronicity of the greater number of the committed cases is a strong factor in operating against the permanent good which the hospital can do. A certain number of these cases have been committed by the courts with the belief

that the hospital is prepared to care for the confirmed types of drunkenness, but until the two divisions of the institution are organized, the care of the custodial case can only be of a temporary nature.

Fifty-eight drug cases have been under treatment during the past six months. It is yet too early to determine the value of hospital treatment for these people. We feel justified, however, in saying that the opportunity of segregating drug cases, which as yet we have been able only partially to carry out, is a distinct feature in giving them the specialized and distinctive treatment which they demand.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

The value of having the out-patient department an integral part of the hospital has been decisively shown in the present satisfactory condition of its management and control. Unquestionably, our independence has made it possible for us to do better and more effective co-operative work. In January, 1914, a permanent out-patient office was established in Boston. The office has served its purposes admirably, and has been helpful in the different ways, as originally planned. Its extension is strongly recommended, as its economic importance to the Commonwealth and value to the hospital cannot be overestimated. The co-operation of the courts, probation officers, charitable associations and interested individuals in the out-patient work has been of material help in extending the scope of the hospital and acquainting the public with the objects of the institution. The following figures will give some idea of the work performed by this department during the past year:—

Visits to office, ...	471
Visits to hospital, ...	105
Visits to homes of patients who are at the hospital, ...	516
Visits to homes of patients who have been discharged from the hospital, ...	2,770
Visits to employers relative to work for discharged patients, ...	130
Situations obtained for discharged patients, ...	97
Men who are abstinent and working, ...	1,188
Men who are abstinent, but not working, ...	227
Men who are drinking some, but working, ...	295
Men who are drinking and not working, ...	472

Men who have not been located, ...	298
No answer to inquiries, ...	481
Men applying at office, recommended for admission to hospital, .	470
Men applying at office, refused admission to hospital, ...	367
Patients reporting at office, abstinent and working, ...	360
Men drinking whose return was advised, ...	137
Men drinking whose return was refused, ...	184
Inquiries, ...	473
Consultation with outside parties, ...	76
Letters sent out relative to discharged patients, ...	891

The table given below is based on the reports of the out-patient department of patients discharged from the hospital during the five-year period from Oct. 1, 1909, to Oct. 1, 1914; these results have been verified to Jan. 1, 1915. The patients to whom the statistics refer have been under observation for a minimum period of nine months and a maximum period of five years.

	From Oct. 1, 1909, to Oct. 1, 1910.	From Oct. 1, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.	From Oct. 1, 1911, to Oct. 1, 1912.	From Oct. 1, 1912, to Oct. 1, 1913.	From Oct. 1, 1913, to Oct. 1, 1914.	Total.
Abstinent, ...	33	77	89	161	160	520
Improved; drinking some, but working and earning livelihood,	45	49	44	58	37	233
Unimproved; not benefited by hospital treatment.	202	202	165	197	117	883
Patients not located; present condition unknown.	115	138	259	340	128	980
Died, ...	27	20	17	20	14	98
Insane, ...	10	6	13	7	4	40
	432	492	587	783	460	2,754

The resulting percentages are based on the total number of discharges for the different years during the five-year period, including the 980 men whose whereabouts have not been located. Eighteen per cent. of the men discharged during 1909-10, 26 per cent. discharged during 1910-11, 23 per cent. discharged during 1911-12, 28 per cent. discharged during 1912-13, and 43 per cent. discharged during 1913-14, are at work and doing well. Figured on the total number of discharges, 753, or 27 per cent., have been improved by hospital treatment; 883, or 32 per cent., were unimproved; 980, or 36 per cent., were not

located; 98, or 3 per cent., have died, and 40, or 1 per cent., have become insane. If the 980 cases not located were excluded from the totals, the percentage of improvements would be 42 per cent.

LABOR BY PATIENTS.

The work done by patient labor has been satisfactorily carried out under the different department heads, and has furnished both outside and inside employment to the greater number of men under treatment at the hospital. The work as planned has proceeded satisfactorily, and much new work incidental to the new hospital has been initiated. The willingness of patients to work in the departments to which they are assigned has been a considerable factor in accomplishing a large amount of new work with an appreciable saving to the Commonwealth.

The work for the coming year to be done by hospital labor as now planned is largely that of construction and farm development. It can be briefly expressed as extension and new construction, and can be classified under the different department heads as follows:—

Medical Service.

1. The inauguration of specialized laboratory and clinical work connected with the study of drug and alcohol addiction.

2. Dissemination of the knowledge of the aims, purposes and objects of the hospital:—

(a) By popular talks and lectures.

(b) By co-operation with societies and persons interested in the hospital work.

(c) By the publication of scientific data.

3. Extension of out-patient work.

General and Departmental Work.

1. The making of brick, sewer pipe and building accessories for the contemplated new buildings and appurtenances. In this connection it should be noted that all trench digging, sewers and cement work and much of the plumbing in the new buildings will be done by hospital labor.

2. Building of coal trestle.

3. Road making, grading and landscape work.

4. Building of cement shop and barn for vehicle storage, for which an appropriation is asked.

5. Reclamation of land, planting of new orchard, development of poultry interests and establishment of a new dairy herd.

6. Planting of forestry nursery and reforestation under direction of the State Forestry Commission.

7. Building of yards for ducks and general landscape work on the game reservation in connection with the State Fish and Game Commission.

In the work as above outlined advantage will be taken of the interest which has been shown by the different State departments in our developmental work. The State Fish and Game Commission, forestry and agricultural departments have given us valuable advice, and their expert knowledge has prevented us from making mistakes which would surely have handicapped us in our new and initiative work.

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D.,

Superintendent.

FARM PRODUCE.

VALUE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1914.

Field, Garden and Orchard Products.

44	barrels apples		\$71 00
30	bushels beans (string),		25 50
20	bushels beans (dry),		53 00
165	bushels beets,		99 00
43	bushels beet greens,		17 20
5	quarts blackberries,		60
154.85	hundred weight cabbage,		100 65
116	bushels carrots,		69 60
9	crates canteloupes,		9 00
208	boxes celery,		156 00
111	bushels corn (sweet),		66 60
118	tons corn (ensilage),		590 00
4.37	tons corn (fodder),		21 85
16	tons corn (sweet fodder),		80 00
9	bushels cranberries,		27 00
50	boxes cucumbers,		50 00
95	pounds endives,		28 50
60	pounds grapes,		2 40
61.5	tons hay (English),		1,276 13
17.5	tons hay (meadow),		192 50
12	boxes lettuce,		3 00
53	bushels onions,		31 80
141	bushels parsnips,		91 65
8	bushels peas,		16 00
2	bushels pears,		1 50
1,933	bushels potatoes,		1,063 15
10.26	hundred weight pumpkins,		15 39
2	bushels radishes,		1 50
7.8	tons roots,		39 00
40	bushels scullions,		10 00
6.5	bushels spinach,		2 27
35	barrels squash (summer),		21 00
64	bushels tomatoes,		64 00
396	bushels turnips,		297 00
			\$4,593 79

Sundry Farm Products.

272 $\frac{5}{12}$	dozen eggs, ...	\$68 10
—	hides, etc., ...	42 25
106	cords manure, ...	636 00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$	barrels manure (poultry), ...	1 88
37,601	quarts milk, ...	2,130 72
7,381	pounds pork, ...	885 72
123	pounds poultry (chicken), ...	29 52
231	pounds poultry (fowl), ...	39 27
		\$3,833 46

Forest Products, etc.

10,000	feet lumber (chestnut), ...	\$250 00
2,900	feet lumber (oak), ...	72 50
26,000	feet lumber (pine), ...	650 00
138	poles (chestnut), ...	690 00
600	posts (chestnut), ...	180 00
68	ties (chestnut), ...	30 60
63 $\frac{3}{4}$	cords wood, ...	306 75
94	tons ice, ...	282 00
		2,461 85
Total, ...		\$10,889 10

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1914.

Land: —		
Grounds (120 acres), ...	\$5,520 00	
Tillage (29.61 acres), ...	962 33	
Orchard (4.30 acres), ...	139 75	
Mowing (47.63 acres), ...	1,547 98	
Pasture (206.71 acres), ...	6,718 08	
Woodland (219 acres), ...	7,117 50	
Waste (378.75 acres), ...	12,309 37	
		\$34,315 01
Total, 1,006 acres.		
Buildings: —		
Administration, ...	\$64,548 76	
Employees, ...	11,295 85	
Farm, stable and grounds, ...	19,895 00	
Heat, light and power, ...	11,023 65	
Inmates, ...	72,833 68	
		179,596 94
Miscellaneous: —		
Coal trestle and siding, ...	\$1,664 98	
Equipment for heat, light and power, ...	18,506 92	
Heating system, ...	219 41	
Hot-water system, ...	182 25	
Outside wiring, ...	2,480 32	
Sewage system, ...	1,554 06	
Water system, ...	10,059 09	
Subways, ...	218 93	
		34,885 96
Inventory of personal property, ...		48,434 80
Total, ...		\$297,232 71

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1914: —

CASH ACCOUNT.

Balance Dec. 1, 1913,		\$452 06
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Receipts.

Institution Receipts.

Board of inmates: —

Private,	\$435 45
Reimbursements, charitable,	48 00

\$483 45

Sales: —

Clothing and materials,	\$7 96
Repairs and improvements,	1 50
Miscellaneous,	20 11

Farm, stable and grounds: —

Cows and calves,	\$35 00
Hides,	13 25
Vegetables,	42 50
Sundries,	22 86

113 61

143 18

Miscellaneous receipts: —

Interest on bank balances,	\$126 94
Sundries,	8 88

135 82

762 45

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth

Maintenance appropriations: —

Balance of 1913,	—
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	\$4,666 78
Approved schedules of 1914,	82,981 36

87,648 14

Special appropriations,		127,864 34
-------------------------	--	------------

Total,		\$216,726 99
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Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts, ...		\$762 45	
Maintenance appropriations:—			
Balance November schedule, 1913, ...	\$452 06		
Eleven months schedules, 1914, ...	82,981 36		
November advances, ...	4,330 48		
			87,763 90
Special appropriations:—			
Approved schedules, ...			127,864 34
Balance, Nov. 30, 1914:—			
In bank, ...	\$139 90		
In office, ...	196 40		
			336 30
Total, ...			\$216,726 99

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation, \$80,050, transferred from extraordinary expenses,		
\$9,950, ...	\$90,000 00	
Expenses (as analyzed below), ...	89,709 62	
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth, ...	\$290 38	

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor:—			
Irwin H. Neff, M.D., superintendent, ...	\$2,250 00		
General administration, ...	10,151 50		
Medical service, ...	3,000 00		
Out-patient department, ...	1,898 67		
Ward service (male), ...	3,619 06		
Repairs and improvements, ...	4,773 70		
Farm, stable and grounds, ...	3,195 20		
			\$28,888 13
Food:—			
Butter, ...	\$168 29		
Butterine, ...	1,352 70		
Beans, ...	337 24		
Bread and crackers, ...	1,205 12		
Cereals, rice, meal, etc., ...	256 83		
Cheese, ...	248 81		
Eggs, ...	1,831 09		
Flour, ...	1,165 43		
Fish, ...	832 43		
Fruit, (dried and fresh), ...	533 06		
Lard, ...	261 93		
Meats, ...	6,900 49		
Milk, ...	13 17		
Molasses and syrup, ...	50 42		
Spices, seasonings, salts, etc., ...	317 40		
Sugar, ...	1,089 75		
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa, ...	706 96		
Amounts carried forward, ...	\$17,271 12		\$28,888 13

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$17,271 12	\$28,888 13
Food—<i>Con.</i>		
Vegetables, ...	835 08	
Yeast, ...	39 12	
Sundries, ...	415 36	
		18,560 68
Clothing and materials:—		
Boots, shoes and rubbers, ...	\$1,518 79	
Clothing, ...	2,086 80	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares, ...	59 62	
Hats and caps, ...	56 15	
Leather and shoe findings, ...	107 75	
Sundries, ...	7 28	
		3,836 39
Furnishings:—		
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc., ...	\$2,312 31	
Brushes, brooms, ...	145 49	
Carpets, rugs, etc., ...	613 84	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc., ...	466 64	
Furniture and upholstery, ...	1,220 52	
Kitchen furnishings, ...	767 24	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc., ...	157 15	
Sundries, ...	639 04	
		6,322 23
Heat, light and power:—		
Coal, ...	\$5,577 75	
Freight on coal, ...	1,385 21	
Electricity, ...	612 55	
Oil, ...	277 60	
Sundries, ...	525 45	
		8,378 56
Repairs and improvements:—		
Cement, lime and plaster, ...	\$379 06	
Doors, sashes, etc., ...	143 65	
Electrical work and supplies, ...	557 27	
Hardware, ...	1,042 47	
Lumber, ...	658 27	
Machines (detached), ...	200 00	
Paints, oil, glass, etc., ...	810 14	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies, ...	389 76	
Roofing and materials, ...	13 75	
Sundries, ...	1,111 75	
		5,306 12
Farm, stable and grounds:—		
Blacksmith and supplies, ...	\$225 50	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs, ...	2,639 30	
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc., ...	1,376 70	
Hay, grain, etc., ...	1,702 51	
Harnesses and repairs, ...	238 56	
Horses, ...	162 50	
Cows, ...	1,110 00	
Tools, farm machines, etc., ...	95 02	
Sundries, ...	1,546 00	
		9,096 09
Religious services, ...		514 05
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$80,902 25

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Land purchase.	Acts 1910, chap. 635.	\$50,000 00	\$65 00	\$49,741 47	\$258 53
Administration building.	Acts 1912, chap. 124.	28,000 00	8,292 26	28,000 00	—
Hospital building.	Acts 1912, chap. 124.	15,000 00	5,113 52	15,000 00	—
Light and power plant.	Acts 1912, chap. 124.	15,000 00	9,640 03	15,000 00	—
Sewer and water construction.	Acts 1912, chap. 124.	4,000 00	60 43	4,000 00	—
Superintendent's house.	Acts 1912, chap. 124.	7,000 00	2,020 41	7,000 00	—
Laundry.	Acts 1912, chap. 124.	10,000 00	5,217 10	10,000 00	—
Cottages.	Acts 1912, chap. 124.	36,000 00	6,351 60	36,000 00	—
Cottage for hospital patients.	Acts 1913, chap. 133.	8,000 00	7,770 53 1	7,849 09	150 91
Farm buildings.	Acts 1913, chap. 133.	18,000 00	17,753 94	18,000 00	—
Hospital building.	Acts 1913, chap. 133.	20,000 00	19,290 78	19,854 56	145 44
Industrial building.	Acts 1913, chap. 133.	8,000 00	4,687 40	7,797 56	202 44
Service building.	Acts 1913, chap. 133.	29,000 00	23,279 84	28,846 10	153 90
Spur track.	Acts 1913, chap. 133.	2,000 00	1,276 19	1,337 14	662 86
Storage water tank.	Acts 1913, chap. 133.	4,000 00	3,333 01	4,000 00	—
Church building.	Res. 1914, chap. 142.	18,000 00	5,829 18 2	5,829 18	12,170 82
Trestle and spur track.	Res. 1914, chap. 142.	4,000 00	327 84	327 84	3,672 16
Boiler house and equipment.	Res. 1914, chap. 142.	10,000 00	4,587 75 3	4,587 75	5,412 25
Outside wiring.	Res. 1914, chap. 142.	2,900 00	1,497 41	1,497 41	1,402 59
Sewer and water construction.	Res. 1914, chap. 142.	2,500 00	2,460 96	2,460 96	39 04
		\$291,400 00	\$128,855 18	\$267,129 06	\$24,270 94

¹ Includes \$203.19 paid direct by State Treasurer.² Includes \$505.62 paid direct by State Treasurer.³ Includes \$282.03 paid direct by State Treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

IRWIN H. NEFF,

Treasurer.

Examined and found correct with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

WARREN A. MERRILL,

Assistant Supervisor of Accounts.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.]

GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year.*

Patients in hospital June 1, 1914 (transferred cases from Fox-borough State Hospital), ...	187
Admissions within the year, ...	557
By commitment, ...	107
Voluntary, ...	450
By return from leave of absence of previous years, ...	—
By return from escape of previous years, ...	—
By return from visit of previous years, ...	—
Whole number of cases within the year, ...	744
Final discharges within the year, ...	104
By death while in hospital, ...	—
As insane, ...	—
By time limit while in hospital, ...	1
By time limit while on leave of absence, ...	—
By time limit escaped, ...	—
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while in hospital, ...	96
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on leave of absence, ...	5
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on visit, ...	2
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on escape, ...	—
Expiration of visit, ...	—
Deported, ...	—
Transferred, ...	—
Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in 1914, ...	410
Leave of absence, ...	94
Escaped, ...	—
Visit, ...	316
Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in previous years, ...	—
Leave of absence, ...	—
Escape, ...	—

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year* — Concluded.

Patients remaining in hospital Dec. 1, 1914,	.	.	.	.	230
Viz.: State patients, .	.	.	.	.	228
Private patients, .	.	.	.	.	2
Reimbursing patients, .	.	.	.	.	—
Number of different persons admitted,	.	.	.	.	549
Number of different persons dismissed,	.	.	.	.	510
Daily average number of patients, .	.	.	.	.	—
Viz.: State patients, .	.	.	.	.	191.38
Private patients, .	.	.	.	.	2.92
Reimbursing patients, .	.	.	.	.	—

TABLE No. 2. — *Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.*

	ADMISSIONS.										DISCHARGES.							Daily Average of Patients in Hospital.						
	Commitments.		Voluntary.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1911-12.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1912-13.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1913-14.	Returns from Visit of 1912-13.	Returns from Visit of 1913-14.	Returns from Escape of 1911-12.	Returns from Escape of 1912-13.	Returns from Escape of 1913-14.	FINAL.				Death.	CONDITIONAL.							
												Time Limit.	Insane.	Unsuitable.	Deported.		Leave of Absence.		Escape.	Visit.	Totals.			
1914.																								
June, ...	18	69						1									30					97	180.53	
July, ...	17	88						2									16					58	74	
August, ...	15	65						4									12					65	182.65	
September, ...	23	75						8									24					77	189.42	
October, ...	15	77						9									9					53	14	
November, ...	19	76						12									19					68	77	
Total of admissions,	107	450						36									104					55	74	
Total of persons,	549																110					97	209.81	
Total returns from leave of absence, escapes and visits within the year,																	104					354	464	
Total of persons, etc.,																	104					97	217.01	
Total of final discharges,																	94					316		
Total of persons finally discharged,																	94					410		
Total of conditional discharges,																	94					410		
Total of persons conditionally discharged,																	94					410		
Remaining away, ...																	94					410		

TABLE NO. 3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Commitments.*

First, ...	550
Second, ...	7
Total of cases, ...	557
Total of persons, ...	549

TABLE NO. 4. — *Nativity and Parentage of Persons first committed.*

	Patient.	Mother.	Father.
Massachusetts, ...	371	106	97
Other New England States, ...	39	45	42
Other States, ...	33	36	32
Total native, ...	443	187	171
Ireland, ...	53	253	275
Canada, ...	29	63	49
England, ...	11	17	20
Germany, ...	1	6	5
Scotland, ...	5	9	11
Norway, ...	1	1	2
Russia, ...	1	5	6
Unknown, ...	—	2	3
Sweden, ...	4	4	4
Austria, ...	1	1	1
Italy, ...	—	1	1
Denmark, ...	1	1	1
Wales, ...	—	—	1
Total foreign, ...	107	363	379
Totals, ...	550	550	550

TABLE NO. 5. — *County Residence of Persons first committed.*

PLACES.	Persons committed.
Suffolk County, ...	307
Essex County, ...	41
Bristol County, ...	18
Middlesex County, ...	56
Plymouth County, ...	30
Worcester County, ...	29
Norfolk County, ...	23
Hampden County, ...	34
Franklin County, ...	1
Hampshire County, ...	7
Berkshire County, ...	4
. Total, ...	550
Cities and large towns over 10,000, ...	493
Country districts under 10,000, ...	57

TABLE NO. 6. — *Civil Condition of Persons first committed.*

COMMITMENT.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.
First, ...	348	173	16	13	550
Total cases, ...	348	173	16	13	550

TABLE NO. 7. — *Town Residence of Persons first committed.*

	Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.		Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.
Amesbury, . . .	1	—	1	Medway, . . .	—	1	1
Attleboro, . . .	1	—	1	Milford, . . .	1	4	5
Arlington, . . .	—	1	1	Natick, . . .	5	—	5
Beachmont, . . .	1	—	1	Newton, . . .	—	1	1
Beverly, . . .	2	2	4	North Adams, . . .	—	2	2
Boston, . . .	273	20	293	North Attleborough, . . .	7	—	7
Braintree, . . .	1	—	1	Norfolk, . . .	1	—	1
Bridgewater, . . .	3	—	3	Northampton, . . .	2	—	2
Brockton, . . .	23	2	25	Norwood, . . .	1	—	1
Brookline, . . .	5	1	6	Orange, . . .	1	—	1
Cambridge, . . .	11	9	20	Peabody, . . .	—	1	1
Chelsea, . . .	4	4	8	Pittsfield, . . .	1	—	1
Chicopee, . . .	1	—	1	Quincy, . . .	4	—	4
Concord, . . .	1	1	2	Randolph, . . .	1	—	1
Danvers, . . .	1	1	2	Reading, . . .	1	—	1
Dedham, . . .	1	—	1	Revere, . . .	2	1	3
Dracut, . . .	1	—	1	Salem, . . .	1	13	14
East Weymouth, . . .	2	—	2	Scituate, . . .	—	1	1
Essex, . . .	—	1	1	Somerville, . . .	9	1	10
Fall River, . . .	—	4	4	Spencer, . . .	—	1	1
Fitchburg, . . .	3	—	3	Springfield, . . .	24	1	25
Foxborough, . . .	1	—	1	Swampscott, . . .	1	—	1
Franklin, . . .	1	—	1	Taunton, . . .	2	4	6
Gloucester, . . .	1	2	3	Walpole, . . .	2	—	2
Haverhill, . . .	4	—	4	Waltham, . . .	—	2	2
Hinsdale, . . .	1	—	1	Ware, . . .	1	5	6
Holliston, . . .	—	1	1	Watertown, . . .	1	—	1
Holyoke, . . .	7	—	7	Webster, . . .	—	3	3
Lawrence, . . .	1	—	1	Wellesley, . . .	2	—	2
Leominster, . . .	3	—	3	Westborough, . . .	1	2	3
Lincoln, . . .	—	1	1	Weston, . . .	—	1	1
Lowell, . . .	3	2	5	Whitman, . . .	—	1	1
Lunenburg, . . .	1	—	1	Woburn, . . .	—	1	1
Lynn, . . .	8	—	8	Worcester, . . .	10	—	10
Malden, . . .	3	—	3				
Manchester, . . .	—	1	1				
Marlborough, . . .	1	—	1	Totals, . . .	451	99	550

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed.*

Actors, ...	3	Foremen, ...	4
Bakers, ...	2	Forester, ...	1
Barbers, ...	10	Gardeners, ...	4
Bartenders, ...	7	Gas fitters, ...	3
Bell boy, ...	1	Glazier, ...	1
Blacksmiths, ...	8	Grocers, ...	2
Bleacher, ...	1	Hostler, ...	1
Bookbinders, ...	5	Housemen, ...	3
Bookkeeper, ...	1	Ink maker, ...	1
Box maker, ...	1	Inspector, ...	1
Brakemen, ...	2	Insurance agent, ...	1
Bricklayers, ...	3	Iron workers, ...	6
Broker, ...	1	Janitors, ...	6
Buffer, ...	1	Jewelers, ...	9
Butchers, ...	2	Laundryman, ...	1
Caretaker, ...	1	Laborers, ...	34
Carpenters, ...	16	Lawyers, ...	2
Carriage maker, ...	1	Leather workers, ...	4
Carriage washer, ...	1	Letter carriers, ...	2
Chauffeurs, ...	2	Linemen, ...	2
Chemists, ...	1	Linotype operator, ...	1
Cigar maker, ...	1	Machinists, ...	15
Clam digger, ...	1	Mallet maker, ...	1
Clerks, ...	31	Marble cutter, ...	1
Concrete finisher, ...	1	Marble setter, ...	1
Conductors, ...	2	Mason, ...	1
Confectioner, ...	1	Mattress maker, ...	1
Cooks, ...	9	Meat cutter, ...	1
Cooper, ...	1	Mechanics, ...	2
Core maker, ...	1	Mechanical engineer, ...	1
Currier, ...	1	Meter tester, ...	1
Cutter (clothing), ...	2	Metal polisher, ...	1
Dentists, ...	4	Morocco dresser, ...	1
Designer, ...	1	Moulders, ...	5
Druggists, ...	4	Musicians, ...	4
Electrical engineer, ...	1	News dealers, ...	2
Elevator men, ...	2	None, ...	9
Farmers, ...	5	Operatives (mill), ...	9
Firemen, ...	7	Packer, ...	1
Florist, ...	1	Painters, ...	31
Food checker, ...	1	Paper cutter, ...	1

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed* — Concluded.

Paper maker, ...	1	Sign painters, ...	2
Peddlers, ...	5	Silver polisher, ...	1
Pharmacist, ...	1	Stableman, ...	1
Piano polishers, ...	2	Stage hands, ...	2
Piano tuner, ...	1	Steam fitters, ...	13
Pipe liners, ...	2	Stenographers, ...	2
Plasterers, ...	3	Straw worker, ...	1
Plumbers, ...	6	Teamsters, ...	38
Porters, ...	3	Timekeeper, ...	1
Post master, ...	1	Tool maker, ...	1
Pressmen, ...	3	Traveling agent, ...	1
Printers, ...	10	Undertaker, ...	1
Provision dealer, ...	1	Veterinary surgeons, ...	2
Reporters, ...	3	Waiters, ...	20
Roofers, ...	3	Watchmen, ...	3
Rubber workers, ...	2	Weavers, ...	2
Sailors, ...	2	Wire worker, ...	1
Salesmen, ...	31	Wood dealer, ...	1
Shade maker, ...	1	Wool sorters, ...	2
Sheet metal worker, ...	1		
Shoe cutters, ...	8	Total, ...	550
Shoe makers, ...	40		

TABLE NO. 9. — *Ages at first Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	FIRST COMMITTED.		DIED.	
	At First Attack.	When admitted.	At First Attack.	When admitted.
Less than 15 years, ...	2	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years, ...	209	10	—	—
20 to 35 years, ...	242	54	—	—
25 to 30 years, ...	65	82	—	—
30 to 35 years, ...	14	118	—	—
35 to 40 years, ...	12	97	—	—
40 to 45 years, ...	6	76	—	—
45 to 50 years, ...	—	61	—	—
50 to 55 years, ...	—	33	—	—
55 to 60 years, ...	—	13	—	—
60 to 70 years, ...	—	5	—	—
70 to 80 years, ...	—	1	—	—
80 to 90 years, ...	—	—	—	—
Total persons, ...	550	550	—	—
Average ages, ...	21.98	37.51	—	—

TABLE NO. 10. — *Probable Duration of Inebriety before Admission in Persons first admitted.*

Under 1 year, ...	4
From 1 to 2 years, ...	5
2 to 3 years, ...	26
3 to 4 years, ...	12
4 to 5 years, ...	20
5 to 6 years, ...	32
6 to 7 years, ...	17
7 to 8 years, ...	13
8 to 9 years, ...	19
9 to 10 years, ...	27
10 to 15 years, ...	140
15 to 20 years, ...	108
Over 20 years, ...	127
Total, ...	550
Average known duration (in years), ...	12.94

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES
OF THE
NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1915.



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NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL.

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SOLOMON H. RUBIN, M.D., ... *Acting Physician to Out-*
patient Department.
THOMAS F. FOSS, ... *Assistant to Out-patient*
Department.

NELSON CROSSKILL, *Steward.*

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts.

The trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital have the honor to present herewith their second annual report.

The hospital was opened on June 1, 1914, and at that time all the inebriate patients at the Foxborough State Hospital were transferred to the Norfolk State Hospital; therefore the last report of the trustees covered but six months of active service. In the present report we have been able for the first time to give figures based upon operations during a full fiscal year. These figures, however, provide no standard by which either the efficiency of the hospital from a medical point of view or the true cost of its maintenance can be judged. The hospital is still far from finished. Buildings and appurtenances which will cost \$93,500 are now in the course of construction, and a further appropriation for construction of \$54,500 is necessary in the near future. The institution was planned to be a hospital unit which should furnish 500 beds, and the administrative and service departments are adequate to care for this number of patients. The original appropriations for dormitories, however, were sufficient to accommodate only 250 patients. The result has been that thus far the overhead maintenance expenses have been disproportionately heavy and the opportunity for appropriate segregation of different classes of patients has been lacking. When the cottages which are now being built are finished there will be beds available for 400 patients. This will make it possible to separate the drug users from the alcoholic cases, and to protect the younger alcoholics from the dangers of constant association with the chronic and confirmed

cases. At the same time the per capita cost will decrease materially. With an average of 232.66 patients at the hospital during the year 1915, the weekly per capita cost has been \$10.88. We have estimated that with an average of 350 patients during 1916, the weekly per capita cost, deducting the expense of the out-patient department, will not exceed \$7.25. If the hospital unit could be completed along the lines which were originally laid out, and our request for an appropriation sufficient to build a dormitory for 100 men were granted, we are satisfied that the weekly cost per patient would be decreased to approximately \$5.95.

The need of such a dormitory for confirmed inebriates is immediate, for under the existing conditions the hospital is wholly unable to meet the demands made upon it. In spite of the fact that beds have been placed in all available corners, many cases which are committed by the courts have to be discharged earlier than would otherwise be advisable because we have accommodations for only the most urgent cases. A waiting list has been established for admission to the drug ward; voluntary cases which we should be glad to receive and believe we could help must be declined. Until a new dormitory is constructed and the hospital unit completed, it will be impossible for the institution to give the services to which the Commonwealth is entitled.

In spite of the handicaps necessarily associated with the inauguration of a new institution, the results which have been obtained are encouraging; the proportion of patients who have been materially improved by treatment at the hospital steadily increases. Including those patients who were cared for at the Foxborough hospital, a total of 4,051 patients have been received and cared for since April, 1909. The out-patient department has followed up these men after they have left the hospital, but not unnaturally many change their addresses or in other ways pass out of our supervision. The report of the superintendent shows that of these 4,051 cases, 153 have died, 49 are insane and 1,738 have moved from their last recorded address. Of the remaining 2,111 of whom we have present knowledge, the report of the out-patient physician, filed Dec. 1, 1915, and verified to Jan. 1, 1916, shows that 944 were then

abstinent, 235 were improved, drinking some, but working and earning their living, and 932 were unimproved and not permanently benefited by hospital treatment. A large number of former patients who were reported as unimproved were persons who were committed to the hospital by courts, and who had been addicted to liquor for so many years or were of such a low grade of intelligence that the hopelessness of assisting them was recognized by our medical officers as soon as the patients were brought to the hospital. Such men are discharged at the earliest practicable moment to make room for more hopeful cases, but they must be counted, like the hopeful voluntary cases, in the tables of statistics.

During the past year we have been deeply impressed with the value of the out-patient department. The work of the Boston office increases annually. Voluntary patients from the metropolitan district are examined at this office before they are admitted to the hospital. Patients on leave of absence from the hospital report there at stated intervals. Families and friends of patients come for medical advice or friendly counsel. More and more the guidance and co-operation of the department is sought by the courts, general hospitals and charitable societies. As the range of its activities increases, the work required of it grows.

During the past year 2,852 visits were made by the out-patient department officers at the homes of former patients, and 1,484 visits were made by patients to the offices. Incidentally, the release of patients to the care of the out-patient department often shortens the term during which patients must reside at the hospital. This permits the accommodation of a larger number of persons by the hospital than was formerly possible, and consequently gives an opportunity for wider service at but little added cost.

In April, 1915, an out-patient office was opened in Springfield, and it is now in active co-operation with the courts, probation officers and charitable societies in the western part of the State. We believe that the establishment of other out-patient offices in other cities will be advisable. From our experience in Springfield we believe that such offices will place no additional net charge upon the Commonwealth, for the cost of

maintenance should be at least equaled by the saving effected through the examination of prospective patients near their homes, and the immediate rejection of such men as by reason of their criminal records, degeneracy or grossly confirmed habits cannot be benefited by residence at the hospital, and must, if sent to the hospital, be promptly returned again to their homes.

The problems arising from these mentally defective persons who are addicted to alcohol and drugs is constantly before us. The evidence obtained from systematic examinations of alcoholic and drug patients during the past five years has satisfied our superintendent that at least 20 per cent. of the younger men who come to the hospital are members of a class in whom drinking or drug taking is but a manifestation of their mental condition. Such youths belong, not in a hospital for inebriates, but in a home for feeble-minded or in a distinctive reformatory. They are a danger to the community, not so much because they drink as because they lack the intelligence to refrain from any passion to which they may be subject, or to break any habit which they may form. Medical advisors are unanimous in telling us that their descendants will be a burden upon the Commonwealth, yet we are forced to release them from the hospital, unimproved, and a menace to society.

We have long believed that the financial statement of the hospital as presented to the Auditor and the Legislature was incomplete because it has shown only the gross cost of maintenance. It has not shown the sum which the hospital has saved through the labor of patients. During the past year the superintendent has kept a special account which shows the financial value of all labor furnished by patients. It includes both indoor and outdoor labor, but it is interesting chiefly as showing the value of the work performed by patients in construction, forestry, landscape work, road making, grading, painting, carpentering, farming and inside work. Where the true value of any piece of work was in doubt, estimates were checked by bids of contractors for similar work.

From this account it appears that throughout the year a daily average of about 150 patients were engaged upon work of a constructive character. The value of this labor was approximately \$30,756.89, and about \$900 worth of lumber was cut

from the hospital lands and utilized, making a total value of \$31,656.89. The same work with outside labor would have cost the hospital approximately \$36,500. It therefore follows that the sum of \$131,635.38, which was appropriated by the Legislature for the maintenance of the hospital during 1915, not only carried the hospital through the year, but left the plant physically improved by more than \$31,000.

The hospital as now constructed on the 1,100 acres owned by the Commonwealth, consists of one colony of six cottages including a central kitchen, dining and assembly room, two admission wards, one hospital cottage, administration building, superintendent's residence, three service buildings and an industrial shop.

Three buildings which were on the land when the original purchase was made have been reconstructed and are used for the housing of patients and employees.

There is now being built a second colony group consisting of five cottages and a combination dining room and kitchen building. When these buildings are completed the hospital will have two distinct colonies of six cottages in each group, so constructed as to carry out a community plan for the respective groups. The two colonies will accommodate a maximum number of 400 patients.

A year ago the Board recommended that an appropriation be granted for a cottage for women. We recommend this appropriation again, and do so not only for the reasons that appear in our last report, but because by the terms of chapter 73 of the General Acts of 1915 certain courts of the Commonwealth have been authorized to commit women inebriates to the Norfolk State Hospital. We have notified these courts that such commitments would be useless because we have no accommodations for women patients, but if the policy of the Commonwealth is expressed by this statute, it would seem that some provision should be made by the Legislature which will permit the provisions of the statute to become effective.

The following appropriations are required for the hospital, and we recommend that the Legislature appropriate the sums hereinafter set forth. If these appropriations are granted the hospital will be able to care for a maximum number of 500

male patients, with employees, for which the original plans called. The appropriation for the dormitory building was asked for last year. This building, which is planned to be erected near the Oval group of cottages, will be built of brick made by hospital patients. The building will accommodate 100 men. The appropriation requested allows for the complete equipment of the building. The appropriation for a barn and building for vehicle storage was asked for last year. This building will be situated near the power house at the administrative group, and will be constructed of brick made by hospital patients. The building will be constructed by hospital labor, and the appropriation requested is for material and equipment. The building will furnish stabling for five horses, together with the necessary storage room for vehicles. The amount asked for outside wiring provides for equipment to complete the wiring to the buildings for which appropriations are requested, and also allows for extensions to the farm headquarters and barn. The work will be done by hospital labor.

A dormitory building and equipment for 100 men, . . .	\$36,000 00
One cottage and equipment for women, with a maximum capacity for 30, ...	14,000 00
Building for barn and vehicle storage, and equipment, . . .	4,000 00
Outside wiring, ...	500 00
Total, ...	\$54,500 00

During the past year, greatly to our regret, Dr. William H. Prescott resigned from the Board. Dr. Otho L. Schofield of Wellesley was appointed by the Governor in his place.

W. RODMAN PEABODY.
 FRANK L. LOCKE.
 ROBERT A. WOODS.
 EDWIN MULREADY.
 JAMES J. PHELAN.
 PHILIP R. ALLEN.
 OTHO L. SCHOFIELD, M.D.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

The following figures refer to the changes in the population of the hospital for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1, 1914, and ending Nov. 30, 1915. At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 230 patients in the hospital. Since that time 1,228 cases have been admitted. Of this number, 997, or 81 per cent., were voluntary, and 231, or 19 per cent., were committed. One hundred and ten, or 9 per cent. of the total number of cases admitted, were under court probation or suspended sentence for habitual drunkenness. One hundred and nine of these men were admitted as voluntary cases, their admission to the hospital being one of the conditions of their probation. Nine hundred and seventeen, or 75 per cent. of the admissions for the year, were alcoholic, and 311, or 25 per cent., were drug inebriates. Of the total number, 912, or 74 per cent., were new admissions, — men who had not previously been under treatment at the hospital. Five hundred and forty-three, or 44 per cent. of the total number of admissions, gave a history of one or more arrests for drunkenness; 114, or 9 per cent., had served one or more sentences in a penal institution for drunkenness; 68, or 6 per cent., had been in other public or private institutions for treatment for inebriety or alcoholism. During the year 251 cases were returned from visit and leave of absence. The total number under treatment during the year was 1,795. A comparison for a six months' period with the six months' period of last year from June 1 to November 30 shows an increase of 243. During the year 9 cases of alcoholic delirium were treated at the hospital. Nine cases of insanity, of which alcohol was a direct or indirect cause, were transferred to hospitals for the insane.

During the year 1,454 patients were discharged from the hospital, which includes 4 deaths. The patients have been singularly free from endemic or infectious diseases, and the general health of the men has been excellent.

Three hundred and seventy-six men were received as "observation" cases. A total number of twelve hundred and eight days' board was furnished them. Sixty-seven of these cases were eventually admitted as voluntary patients. Many of them applied at the out-patient department for treatment in a deplorable mental and physical condition, and pending their recovery from the immediate effects of alcoholism they were, in the interests of humanity, sent to the hospital for emergency treatment.

TYPE AND AGE OF PATIENTS.

The number of beds at our disposal — 250 — has been insufficient to care for the number of cases which have applied for treatment. The completion of the cottages which are now being built will enable us to carry out successfully the purposes of segregation as originally planned. Forty-six per cent. of the new cases admitted were thirty-five years of age or less. It was generally supposed that this was the age of predilection. Increased experience with men of more mature age, *i.e.*, after the age of forty, has developed some happy surprises. The following deduction is justifiable: the probable benefit which can come from institutional or extrainstitutional treatment for drunkenness depends, not on the age of the individual, but first, on the time that the individual has been addicted to the habit of habitual drunkenness, and secondly, on the mental condition of the patient, which necessarily includes his personal attitude toward his individual case. A considerable number of young cases may be really cases of defective delinquency, in which the drug taking or drunkenness is incidental to the defect; especially has this proven to be so in some of our cases of drug addiction under the age of twenty-five. It therefore can be truly said that the benefit which may come from treatment for inebriety can only be determined after a careful medical and social survey of each case.

The character of the committed case is obviously below the mental and physical standard of the voluntary case. Many of these men are decidedly advanced in age, of a more chronic type, and with physical disability which may or may not be related to alcoholism. Some of them are permanently handicapped physically, others are mentally infirm. It is of course

impossible to disregard a court commitment, and it is our policy to admit such cases for temporary care, and after communication with the court and relatives to arrange for their discharge from the hospital. During the past three months, owing to the fact that most of the courts and probation officers have by letter and personal communication been notified of our inability to care for such cases, there has been a noticeable improvement in the type of the committed case.

There can be no question that the hospital should be able to care for all types of alcoholism. We should be prepared to give emergency treatment as well as more protracted care. When the buildings now being erected are completed it will be possible in this way to extend the scope of the hospital. The type of the voluntary case has shown considerable improvement. It is quite noticeable that an increased number of men of a better type have applied for voluntary admission during the past six months.

DRUG PATIENTS.

The enforcement of the Harrison Federal law, active March 1, 1915, and the requirements of the State drug law (effective Jan. 1, 1915) have caused a marked increase in the number of drug cases applying for treatment. During March, 1915, and for the succeeding three months 138 drug habitués applied at the out-patient departments for admission to the hospital; in addition to this number 10 cases were committed by the courts or sent by probation officers. Of the total number of drug cases admitted, 20 were under probation or suspended sentence. Approximately 50 per cent. of these cases were emergency cases, and as rapidly as possible these men were given emergency hospital treatment. Unquestionably this prohibitory legislation has had a psychologic effect which may or may not be enduring; in other words, the enactment of the laws, by calling the attention of the drug user to his weakness, has induced a certain percentage of them to voluntarily seek treatment, thus bringing into prominence the individual drug case. A number of young drug habitués applying for treatment appear to be cases of defective delinquency and are predestined to failure. We have also found that a percentage of cases applying for treatment have proven to be criminals, the criminal

instinct antedating the drug habituation. The hospital with its present number of beds is able to care for 25 drug cases at one time. A waiting list is kept on file and new patients are admitted as rapidly as vacancies occur. The fact that 311 drug cases have been treated during the past year is conclusive proof of our efforts to benefit these men.

OUT-PATIENT DEPARTMENT.

In April, 1915, an additional out-patient office was opened in Springfield. Its success was immediate, and an increasing number of patients are now applying at the office for advice and treatment. It is quite noticeable that the patients admitted from the western part of the State are as a rule of a more hopeful class; the great majority of these men have homes, trades and families to return to after their hospital treatment. These conditions exist to a great extent in all rural or semi-rural districts. As the area covered by the out-patient department is extended, more of these cases will undoubtedly be observed. The hospital now has two central offices serving distinct (eastern and western) parts of the State. An imaginary line has been drawn and records of the respective parts of the State are kept separately, so that a comparison of the results may be obtained. The Boston office is open every day of the week excepting Sunday. The Springfield office is open two days during the week. Heretofore, as conditions have warranted, visits have been made to the different parts of the State at definite times. A request for an increased appropriation has been incorporated in the maintenance budget which will permit us to have these out-patient visits made in representative localities at specified times. Thus far our efforts to secure subsidiary offices have met with considerable enthusiasm, and it is believed that the plan can be inaugurated with but little additional expense to the Commonwealth. The State Department of Health has agreed to co-operate in the establishment of extensions to the out-patient department as above outlined.

The following is a summary of the work for the year:—

Evening visits to offices by patients, ...	1,484
Clothing supplied to	72
Financial aid supplied to	13

Letters sent to	3,758
Situations obtained, ...	161
Referred for employment, ...	217
Inquiries at office, ...	766
Consultations, ...	49
Visits to homes of patients, ...	2,852
Visits to hospital by out-patient staff, ...	52
Visits to offices by out-patient staff, ...	492

Cities and Towns visited.

South Boston.	Holyoke.	Worcester.
Boston.	Lowell.	Haverhill.
Cambridge.	Quincy.	Taunton.
Salem.	Charlestown.	Natick.
Lynn.	East Boston.	New Bedford.
Brockton.	Jamaica Plain.	Fall River.
Chelsea.	Brookline.	Clinton.
Dorchester.	Brighton.	Leominster.
Springfield.	Lawrence.	Greenfield.
Dedham.	Somerville.	Easthampton.
Norwood.	Pittsfield.	Northampton.
Shirley.	Fitchburg.	Peabody.
Revere.	Roxbury.	Marlborough.

A comparison of the work of the department for a corresponding period of the year preceding shows a satisfactory and substantial increase under the different headings.

The following compilation gives the condition of discharged patients for the six-year period beginning Oct. 1, 1909, and ending Oct. 1, 1915, verified to Jan. 1, 1916:—

	From Oct. 1, 1909, to Oct. 1, 1910.	From Oct. 1, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.	From Oct. 1, 1911, to Oct. 1, 1912.	From Oct. 1, 1912, to Oct. 1, 1913.	From Oct. 1, 1913, to Oct. 1, 1914.	From Oct. 1, 1914, to Oct. 1, 1915.	Total.
Abstinent, ...	57	85	157	175	224	246	944
Improved; drinking some, but working and earning livelihood.	37	30	53	57	46	12	235
Unimproved; not benefited by hospital treatment.	125	176	214	177	152	88	932
Patients not located; present condition unknown.	190	147	347	420	375	259	1,738
Died, ...	27	20	41	35	20	10	153
Insane, ...	10	6	13	8	5	7	49
	446	464	825	872	822	622	4,051

The compiled statistics show that we have been able to obtain the after-histories of 2,313 men who have been under observation for a maximum period of six years and a minimum period of six months. Nine hundred and forty-four, or 41 per cent., have been abstinent; 1,179, or 51 per cent., are materially improved. These figures show an increase of 9 per cent. of improvements over the year 1914.

OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS.

An important part of the hospital treatment is the furtherance of systematic and congenial work. A small percentage of the men who have established trades are employed under the different department heads. By far the larger number of the patients are employed at outdoor work, the extension of which is an encouraging feature of the work for the year. The large acreage of the plant, and the diversified character of the work entailed in building the hospital, allows for the selection of employment for the men, which has proven to be of decided educational value to the patients. The following table gives in concrete form the number of hours in which the patients were employed under the different department heads, the estimated value of their labor, and the gross and net cost of the completed work: —

	Number of Patients' Hours.	Price per Hour (Cents).	Cost of Patients' Labor.	Cost of Employees' Labor.	Hospital Teaming.	Materials.	Gross Cost.	Net Cost less Patients' Labor and Teaming, etc.
Carpenter, ...	7,677½	20	\$1,535 50	\$656 89	-	\$1,771 92	\$3,964 31	\$2,023 27
Construction, ...	84,017½	10	8,401 75	5,196 67	\$1,939 84	3,136 66	18,674 92	8,402 68
Engineer, ...	14,225	10	1,422 50	1,595 79	-	3,201 95	6,220 24	4,797 74
Farm and forestry, ...	46,245¾	10	4,624 58	-	-	-	4,624 58	-
Fish and game, ...	16,796½	15½	2,603 46	-	-	-	2,603 46	-
House men, inside help, kitchen men, waiters, etc., ...	103,537	10	10,353 70	-	-	-	10,353 70	-
Painter, ...	9,077	20	1,815 40	105 00	-	553 10	2,473 50	658 10
	281,576¼		\$30,756 89	\$7,554 35	\$1,939 84	\$8,063 63	\$48,914 71	\$15,881 79

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D.,

Superintendent.

FARM PRODUCTS.

VALUE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1915.

Field, Garden and Orchard Products.

Apples, 4.8 barrels, ...	\$14 40
Asparagus, 3.5 bunches, ...	35
Beans (dry), 15.75 bushels, ...	34 65
Beans (string), 27.5 bushels, ...	34 38
Beets, 78.67 bushels, ...	43 27
Beet greens, 244 bushels, ...	73 20
Blackberries, 31 quarts, ...	2 48
Cabbage, 127.15 hundred weight, ...	73 11
Cabbage (fodder), 1.5 tons, ...	7 50
Carrots, 405.5 bushels, ...	283 85
Celery, 306 boxes, ...	229 50
Chard (Swiss), 162 bushels, ...	64 80
Corn (ensilage), 117.75 tons, ...	588 75
Corn (fodder), 29 tons, ...	145 00
Corn (sweet), 140 bushels, ...	84 00
Cucumbers, 18.5 bushels, ...	37 00
Hay (English), 28.34 tons, ...	651 82
Hay (meadow), 22.46 tons, ...	258 29
Hay (oats and peas), 12.38 tons, ...	185 70
Hay (rowen), 1.5 tons, ...	15 00
Lettuce, 85.5 boxes, ...	23 94
Mangels, 75 bushels, ...	18 75
Onions, 148 bushels, ...	88 80
Parsnips, 122 bushels, ...	79 30
Peas, green, 20.25 bushels, ...	22 28
Peppers, 6 bushels, ...	3 00
Potatoes, 1,410 bushels, ...	1,057 50
Pumpkins, 41.6 hundred weight, ...	31 20
Radishes, 32.67 bushels, ...	16 33
Spinach, 107 bushels, ...	32 10
Squash (summer), 65.59 barrels, ...	39 35
Squash (winter), 19.75 hundred weight, ...	14 81
Strawberries, 160 quarts, ...	16 00

Tomatoes (green), 45 bushels, ...	\$27 00	
Tomatoes (ripe), 130 bushels, ...	78 00	
Turnips, 75 bushels, ...	45 00	
Turnip tops, 2.25 tons, ...	11 25	
Winter rye (fodder), 11.5 tons, ...	57 50	
		\$4,489 16

Sundry Farm Products.

Eggs, 481.25 dozen, ...	\$134 75	
Manure, 97 cords, ...	582 00	
Manure (hen), 7 barrels, ...	5 25	
Milk, 45,744 quarts, ...	2,592 16	
Pork, 6,238 pounds, ...	623 80	
Poultry (broilers), 85.25 pounds, ...	23 02	
Poultry (chicken), 186.25 pounds, ...	35 39	
Poultry (fowl), 190.5 pounds, ...	28 58	
		4,024 95

Forest Products.

Lumber (chestnut), 7,690 feet, ...	\$192 25	
Lumber (pine), 38,686 feet, ...	967 15	
Poles (chestnut, 30 foot), 10, ...	35 00	
Wood, 195.7 cords, ...	391 40	
		1,585 80
Total, ...		\$10,099 91

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1915.

Land:—

Grounds (120 acres), ...	\$6,332 40	
Tillage (30 acres), ...	1,329 93	
Orchard (12 acres), ...	471 24	
Mowing (55 acres), ...	2,159 84	
Pasture (211 acres), ...	8,285 97	
Woodland (251½ acres)	10,388 68	
Waste (426 acres), ...	16,708 05	
Total (1,105½ acres), ...		\$45,676 11

Buildings:—

Administration, ...	\$82,805 72	
Employees, ...	11,570 63	
Farm, stable and grounds, ...	20,216 40	
Heat, light and power, ...	11,443 94	
Inmates, ...	73,334 87	
		199,371 56

Miscellaneous:—

Buildings, ...	\$64 10	
Spur track and coal trestle, ...	4,543 15	
Equipment for heat, light and power, ...	18,623 20	
Equipment for laundry, ...	2,751 00	
Heating system, ...	219 41	
Hot-water system, ...	182 25	
Outside wiring, ...	3,787 94	
Sewage system, ...	2,920 76	
Water system, ...	10,855 97	
Subways, ...	218 93	
		44,166 71

Inventory of personal property:—

Food, ...	\$6,059 09	
Clothing, ...	2,638 51	
Furnishings, ...	23,704 65	
Heat, light and power, ...	6,740 51	
Repairs and improvements, ...	9,754 44	
Farm, stable and grounds, ...	17,379 11	
Miscellaneous, ...	6,329 89	
		72,606 20
Total, ...		\$361,820 58

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1915: —

CASH ACCOUNT.			
Balance Dec. 1, 1914,			\$336 30
<i>Receipts.</i>			
<i>Institution Receipts.</i>			
Board of inmates: —			
Private,	\$853 70		
Reimbursements, charitable,	193 27		
		\$1,046 97	
Sales: —			
Food,	\$35 77		
Clothing and materials,	8 51		
Furnishings,	96 35		
Repairs and improvements,	24 74		
Miscellaneous,	91		
Farm, stable and grounds: —			
Wood,	\$425 80		
Sundries,	136 17		
		561 97	
			728 25
Miscellaneous receipts: —			
Interest on bank balances,	\$163 97		
Sundries,	51 95		
		215 92	
			1,991 14
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>			
Maintenance appropriations: —			
Balance of 1914,		\$2,061 48	
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),		12,000 00	
Approved schedules of 1915,	\$116,127 26		
Less returned,	1 50		
		116,125 76	
			130,187 24
Special appropriations,		\$45,741 12	
Less returned,		175 00	
			45,566 12
Total,			\$178,080 80

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts, ...		\$1,991 14	
Maintenance appropriations: —			
Balance November schedule, 1914, ...	\$2,397 78		
Eleven months' schedules, 1915, ...	116,125 76		
November advances, ...	11,478 86		
			130,002 40
Special appropriations: —			
Approved schedules, ...		45,566 12	
Balance Nov. 30, 1915: —			
In bank, ...	\$92 75		
In office, ...	428 39		
			521 14
Total, ...			
			\$178,080 80

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation, \$133,900; from 1914, \$33.67, ...	\$133,933 67
Expenses (as analyzed below), ...	131,635 38
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth, ...	\$2,298 29

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages and labor: —		
Irwin H. Neff, M.D., superintendent, ...	\$4,500 00	
General administration, ...	17,925 13	
Medical service, ...	4,350 00	
Ward service (male), ...	7,197 16	
Repairs and improvements, ...	5,770 95	
Farm, stable and grounds, ...	4,097 83	
Out-patient department, ...	3,579 13	
		\$47,420 20
Food: —		
Butter, ...	\$337 08	
Butterine, ...	1,588 84	
Beans, ...	785 98	
Bread and crackers, ...	31 56	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc., ...	395 29	
Cheese, ...	447 10	
Eggs, ...	1,687 13	
Flour, ...	2,811 70	
Fish, ...	1,092 95	
Fruit (dried and fresh), ...	1,101 76	
Lard, ...	480 38	
Meats, ...	7,588 15	
Milk, etc., ...	244 53	
Molasses and syrup, ...	58 16	
Spices, seasonings, salt, etc., ...	390 35	
Sugar, ...	1,924 92	
Tea, coffee, broma and cocoa, ...	803 05	
Amounts carried forward, ...	\$21,768 93	\$47,420 20

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$21,768 93	\$47,420 20
Food — <i>Con.</i>		
Vegetables, ...	1,104 50	
Yeast, etc., ...	196 64	
Sundries, ...	204 19	
		23,274 26
Clothing and materials: —		
Boots, shoes and rubbers, ...	\$1,827 49	
Clothing, ...	2,664 36	
Dry goods for clothing and small wares, ...	85 87	
Hats and caps, ...	112 80	
Leather and shoe findings, ...	278 12	
		4,968 64
Furnishings: —		
Beds, bedding, table linen, etc., ...	\$1,634 57	
Brushes, brooms, ...	334 61	
Carpets, rugs, etc., ...	223 46	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc., ...	337 19	
Furniture and upholstery, ...	775 88	
Kitchen furnishings, ...	543 70	
Materials and machinery for manufacturing, ...	119 50	
Wooden ware, buckets, pails, etc., ...	119 45	
Sundries, ...	91 12	
		4,179 48
Heat, light and power: —		
Coal, ...	\$9,438 10	
Freight on coal, ...	1,550 72	
Electricity, ...	955 59	
Boiler inspection, ...	29 00	
Oil, ...	276 64	
Sundries, ...	176 38	
		12,426 43
Repairs and improvements: —		
Cement, lime and plaster, ...	\$2,385 04	
Doors, sashes, etc., ...	462 92	
Electrical work and supplies, ...	462 59	
Hardware, ...	1,365 97	
Lumber, ...	1,635 34	
Machines (detached), ...	2,487 95	
Paints, oil, glass, etc., ...	941 91	
Plumbing, steam fitting and supplies, ...	1,275 22	
Roofing and materials, ...	166 65	
Equipment and tools, etc., ...	1,397 59	
Sundries, ...	296 87	
		12,878 05
Farm, stable and grounds: —		
Automobiles and supplies, ...	\$3,015 91	
Automobile repairs, ...	282 10	
Blacksmith and supplies, ...	244 95	
Carriages, wagons, etc., and repairs, ...	565 24	
<i>Amounts carried forward, ...</i>	\$4,108 20	\$105,147 06

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,108 20	\$105,147 06
Farm, stable and grounds — <i>Con.</i>		
Fertilizers, vines, seeds, etc.,	1,151 56	
Hay, grain, etc.,	2,838 65	
Harnesses and repairs,	324 48	
Horses,	650 00	
Cows,	603 40	
Other live stock,	509 05	
Rent,	360 00	
Road work, etc.,	502 68	
Tools, farm machines, etc.,	1,082 31	
Cutting ensilage,	46 90	
Sundries,	203 31	
		12,380 54
Religious services,		880 83
Miscellaneous: —		
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$504 80	
Cuspidor supplies,	15 14	
Entertainments,	1,314 65	
Freight, expressage and transportation,	855 93	
Funeral expenses,	191 00	
Gratuities,	864 09	
Hose, etc.,	499 71	
Ice,	25 94	
Medicines and hospital supplies,	2,154 31	
Medical attendance, nurses, etc. (extra),	86 00	
Postage,	423 90	
Printing and printing supplies,	239 99	
Printing annual report,	93 31	
Soap and laundry supplies,	563 60	
Stationery and office supplies,	1,013 27	
Tents, awnings,	167 58	
Travel and expenses (officials),	431 98	
Telephone and telegraph,	571 24	
Tobacco,	855 79	
Out-patient department,	2,279 64	
Sundries,	75 08	
		13,226 95
Total expenses for maintenance,		\$131,635 38
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.		
Balance Dec. 1, 1914,		\$24,270 94
Appropriations for fiscal year,		94,824 66
Total,		\$119,095 60
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	\$45,566 12	
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	15 62	
		45,581 74
Balance Nov. 30, 1915,		\$73,513 86

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand, ...	\$521 14	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money), account of maintenance, ...	11,478 86	
Due from treasury of Commonwealth, account of November, 1915, schedule, ...	3,509 62	
		\$15,509 62

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills, ...	\$15,509 62
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PER CAPITA.

During the year the average number of inmates has been (including observation cases) 232.66.

Total cost for maintenance, \$131,635.38.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$10.8804.

Receipt from sales, \$728.25.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.0602.

All other institution receipts, \$1,262.89.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.1044.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Land purchase,	Acts 1910, chap. 635, .	\$50,000 00	\$25 00	\$49,766 47	\$233 53
Cottage for hospital patients,	Acts 1913, chap. 133, .	8,000 00	150 91	8,000 00	-
Hospital building,	Acts 1913, chap. 133, .	20,000 00	145 44	20,000 00	-
Industrial building,	Acts 1913, chap. 133, .	8,000 00	202 44	8,000 00	-
Service building,	Acts 1913, chap. 133, .	29,000 00	153 00	29,000 00	-
Spur track,	Acts 1913, chap. 133, .	2,000 00	662 86	2,000 00	-
Church building,	Res. 1914, chap. 142, .	13,000 00	12,170 82	18,000 00	-
Trestle and spur track,	Res. 1914, chap. 142, .	4,000 00	2,543 15	2,870 99	1,129 01
Boiler house and equipment,	Res. 1914, chap. 142, .	10,000 00	5,412 25	10,000 00	-
Outside wiring,	Res. 1914, chap. 142, .	2,900 00	1,402 59	2,900 00	-
Sewer and water construction,	Res. 1914, chap. 142, .	2,500 00	39 04	2,500 00	-
Administration building — vault,	Spec. Acts 1915, chap. 307, .	1,324 66	1,309 04	1,309 04	15 62 ¹
Five cottages for men,	Res. 1915, chap. 145, .	43,000 00	3,898 67	3,898 67	39,101 33
Dining-room building,	Res. 1915, chap. 145, .	18,000 00	3,770 54	3,770 54	14,229 46
Connections with central heating plant,	Res. 1915, chap. 145, .	21,000 00	8,549 48	8,549 48	12,450 52
Sewer and water construction,	Res. 1915, chap. 145, .	3,000 00	1,528 34	1,528 34	1,471 66
Outside wiring,	Res. 1915, chap. 145, .	1,000 00	77 88	77 88	922 12
Additional land,	Res. 1915, chap. 145, .	5,000 00	2,331 27	2,331 27	2,668 73
Hydriatric department,	Res. 1915, chap. 145, .	2,500 00	1,192 50	1,192 50	1,307 50
		\$249,224 66	\$45,566 12	\$175,695 18	\$73,513 86

¹ Reverting to treasury of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

IRWIN H. NEFF,

Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

ALONZO B. COOK,

Auditor.

REPORT OF WORK DONE IN MATTRESS DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1915.

Mattresses made, ...	127	Pillows made, ...	129
Mattresses remade, ...	57	Pillows remade, ...	91

REPORT OF WORK DONE IN TAILOR'S DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1915.

Suits pressed, ...	763	Coats repaired, ...	63
Suits cleaned, ...	495	Vests pressed, ...	7
Suits repaired, ...	84	Vests cleaned, ...	3
Trousers pressed, ...	94	Vests repaired, ...	15
Trousers cleaned, ...	41	Overcoats pressed, ...	43
Trousers repaired, ...	139	Overcoats cleaned, ...	54
Coats pressed, ...	71	Overcoats repaired, ...	43
Coats cleaned, ...	31	Reefers repaired, ...	107

REPORT OF WORK DONE IN CEMENT SHOP.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1915.

<i>Articles manufactured.</i>	
Common brick, ...	350,526
Face brick, ...	8,130
Red sidewalk brick, ...	1,540
Cement tile pipe (4-inch) (feet), ...	1,333½
Cement tile pipe (6-inch) (feet), ...	445½
Cement sewer pipe (6-inch) (feet), ...	843½
Cement sewer pipe (8-inch) (feet), ...	2,453
Cement sewer pipe (12-inch) (feet), ...	84
Cement sewer pipe (18-inch) (feet), ...	186
Coping blocks, ...	55
Fence posts (7-foot), ...	144
Concrete posts (8-foot), ...	4
Cement posts (10-foot), ...	26

REPORT OF WORK DONE IN COBBLER'S DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1915.

Pairs of shoes half soled, ...	717
Pairs of shoes heeled, ...	667
Pairs of shoes repaired, ...	414

WORK DONE IN SEAMSTRESS' DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1915.

<i>Articles made.</i>			
Sheets, ...	152	Tea bags, ...	6
Pillow slips, ...	137	Pan holders for kitchen, ...	30
Mattress covers, ...	9	Hair-cutting cloths, ...	6
Bureau covers, ...	36	Laundry bags, ...	2
Hand towels, ...	1,066	Bathrobes, ...	8
Bath towels, ...	780		
Roller towels, ...	12	<i>Articles repaired.</i>	
Dish towels, ...	186	Nightshirts, ...	270
Nightshirts, ...	42	Waiters' aprons, ...	374
Linen towels (for altar), ...	12	Waiters' coats, ...	283
Flags, ...	75	Spreads, ...	35
Cover for sofa, ...	1	Flags, ...	58
Waiters' aprons, ...	65	Rugs, ...	30
Bedspreads, ...	2	Tablecloths, ...	34
Portières, ...	2	Bathrobes, ...	8
Cushion covers, ...	2	Sheets, ...	6
Draperies, ...	30	Blankets, ...	3
Sash curtains, ...	2	Church vestments, ...	6
Ties for draperies, ...	28	Overalls, ...	234
Tablecloths, ...	18	Jumpers, ...	216
Kitchen aprons, ...	24	Outside shirts, ...	344
Coffee bags, ...	6	Undershirts, ...	288
Cocoa bags, ...	6	Drawers, ...	341
		Pairs stockings, ...	1,563

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.]

GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year.*

Patients in hospital Dec. 1, 1914, ...	230
Admissions within the year, ...	1,565
By commitment, ...	231
Voluntary, ...	997
By return from leave of absence of previous years, ...	11
By return from escape of previous years, ...	—
By return from visit of previous years, ...	63
Nominally for discharge, ...	263
Whole number of cases within the year, ...	1,795
Final discharges within the year, ...	692
By death while in hospital, ...	4
By death while on leave of absence, ...	—
By death while on visit, ...	—
By death, escaped, ...	—
As insane, ...	9
By time limit while in hospital, ...	—
By time limit while on leave of absence, ...	7
By time limit escaped, ...	—
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while in hospital, ...	406
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on leave of absence, ...	5
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on visit, ...	10
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on escape, ...	3
Expiration of visit, ...	248
Deported, ...	—
Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in 1915, ...	848
Leave of absence, ...	169
Escaped, ...	15
Visit, ...	664

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year* — Concluded.

Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in previous years,	73
Leave of absence, ...	73
Escaped, ...	—
Patients remaining in hospital Dec. 1, 1915, ...	255
Viz.: State patients, ...	255
Private patients, ...	—
Reimbursing patients, ...	—
Number of different persons admitted, ...	1,275
Number of different persons dismissed, ...	1,260
Daily average number of patients (including observation cases),	232.66
Viz.: State patients (including observation cases), ...	230.32
Private patients, ...	2.34
Reimbursing patients, ...	—

TABLE NO. 3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Commitments.*

First,	1,153
Second,	72
Third,	3
Total of cases,	1,228
Total of persons,	1,201

TABLE NO. 4. — *Nativity and Parentage of Persons first committed.*

	Patient.	Mother.	Father.
Massachusetts,	789	239	228
Other New England States,	93	84	83
Other States,	72	64	63
Total native,	954	387	374
Ireland,	60	501	521
Canada,	68	131	105
England,	25	40	44
Germany,	5	15	20
Scotland,	16	25	27
Russia,	7	17	18
Italy,	6	15	16
France,	—	1	4
Unknown,	—	2	3
Denmark,	1	1	1
Sweden,	5	6	7
China,	—	—	1
West Indies,	1	1	3
Holland,	—	2	1
Belgium,	1	1	1
Austria,	—	1	2
Rumania,	1	1	1
Wales,	2	4	3
Norway,	1	2	1
Total foreign,	199	766	779
Total,	1,153	1,153	1,153

TABLE NO. 5. — *County Residence of Persons first committed.*

PLACES.	Persons committed.
Suffolk County, ...	633
Essex County, ...	78
Bristol County, ...	38
Middlesex County, ...	141
Plymouth County, ...	37
Worcester County, ...	59
Norfolk County, ...	49
Hampden County, ...	81
Franklin County, ...	4
Hampshire County, ...	9
Barnstable County, ...	2
Berkshire County, ...	21
Dukes County, ...	1
Total, ...	1,153
Cities and large towns over 10,000, ...	1,076
Country districts under 10,000, ...	77

TABLE NO. 6. — *Civil Condition of Persons first committed.*

COMMITMENT.	Unmarried.	Married.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.
First, ...	687	414	31	21	1,153
Total cases, ...	687	414	31	21	1,153

TABLE NO. 7. — *Town Residence of Persons first committed.*

	Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.		Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.
Abington, ...	1	1	2	Holyoke, ...	11	3	14
Adams, ...	—	3	3	Hopkinton, ...	1	1	2
Amesbury, ...	—	1	1	Indian Orchard, ...	1	—	1
Amherst, ...	1	—	1	Ipswich, ...	—	1	1
Arlington, ...	2	—	2	Kingston, ...	1	—	1
Attleboro, ...	4	2	6	Lawrence, ...	9	—	9
Barnstable, ...	1	—	1	Lee, ...	—	1	1
Beachmont, ...	1	—	1	Leominster, ...	5	1	6
Beverly, ...	1	—	1	Lexington, ...	1	2	3
Bolton, ...	1	—	1	Lowell, ...	3	5	8
Boston, ...	555	60	615	Lynn, ...	22	—	22
Braintree, ...	—	1	1	Malden, ...	5	1	6
Bridgewater, ...	1	—	1	Manchester, ...	—	1	1
Brockton, ...	20	5	25	Marlborough, ...	2	3	5
Brookline, ...	16	1	17	Medford, ...	—	1	1
Cambridge, ...	27	16	43	Medway, ...	2	1	3
Chartley, ...	1	—	1	Melrose, ...	1	—	1
Chelsea, ...	6	9	15	Middleton, ...	—	1	1
Chicopee, ...	1	—	1	Milford, ...	6	4	10
Concord, ...	—	1	1	Milton, ...	1	—	1
Dalton, ...	1	—	1	Natick, ...	6	8	14
Danvers, ...	—	4	4	New Bedford, ...	3	2	5
Dedham, ...	3	—	3	Newburyport, ...	1	—	1
Dudley, ...	—	1	1	Newton, ...	4	—	4
Easthampton, ...	2	—	2	North Abington, ...	1	—	1
East Longmeadow, ...	1	—	1	North Adams, ...	—	6	6
East Weymouth, ...	1	—	1	Northbridge, ...	—	1	1
Edgartown, ...	—	1	1	Northampton, ...	2	—	2
Everett, ...	4	—	4	Norton, ...	—	1	1
Fairhaven, ...	1	—	1	Norwood, ...	3	1	4
Fall River, ...	5	10	15	Orange, ...	1	—	1
Fitchburg, ...	5	—	5	Peabody, ...	1	3	4
Foxborough, ...	1	—	1	Pittsfield, ...	6	2	8
Framingham, ...	1	3	4	Plymouth, ...	1	—	1
Gardner, ...	1	—	1	Princeton, ...	1	—	1
Grafton, ...	1	—	1	Quincy, ...	10	1	11
Greenfield, ...	2	—	2	Randolph, ...	2	—	2
Hanover, ...	1	—	1	Revere, ...	2	—	2
Hanson, ...	1	—	1	Rockland, ...	1	—	1
Harwich, ...	1	—	1	Salem, ...	8	18	26
Haverhill, ...	4	3	7	Scituate, ...	1	—	1
Hinsdale, ...	1	1	2	Shirley, ...	—	1	1
Holbrook, ...	1	—	1	South Braintree, ...	2	—	2
Holden, ...	1	—	1	South Hadley Falls, ...	1	—	1
Holliston, ...	—	1	1	Somerville, ...	23	6	29

TABLE No. 7. — *Town Residence of Persons first committed* — Concluded.

	Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.		Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.
Southbridge, . . .	1	—	1	Webster, . . .	—	1	1
Spencer, . . .	2	—	2	Westfield, . . .	3	—	3
Springfield, . . .	59	1	60	Weymouth, . . .	2	—	2
Taunton, . . .	3	5	8	Whitman, . . .	1	—	1
Upton, . . .	—	1	1	Winthrop, . . .	2	—	2
Walpole, . . .	1	—	1	Winchendon, . . .	—	2	2
Waltham, . . .	6	—	6	Woburn, . . .	1	—	1
Ware, . . .	—	3	3	Worcester, . . .	24	—	24
Watertown, . . .	1	—	1				
Wayland, . . .	—	5	5	Totals, . . .	935	218	1,153

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed.*

Actors, ...	6	Elevator men, ...	3
Auctioneer, ...	1	Engineers, ...	8
Auditor, ...	1	Engraver, ...	1
Bakers, ...	9	Expressmen, ...	4
Barbers, ...	18	Farmers, ...	7
Bartenders, ...	9	Firemen, ...	12
Bell boys, ...	4	Florist, ...	1
Bill poster, ...	1	Foreman, ...	1
Blacksmiths, ...	7	Fruit dealers, ...	4
Boiler makers, ...	3	Gardeners, ...	13
Bookbinders, ...	4	Gas fitters, ...	5
Bookkeepers, ...	5	Glazier, ...	1
Brass finisher, ...	1	Gold beater, ...	1
Brakemen, ...	6	Harness maker, ...	1
Bricklayers, ...	5	Hostlers, ...	4
Butchers, ...	3	Inspectors, ...	2
Candy maker, ...	1	Insurance agents, ...	4
Caretakers, ...	2	Iron workers, ...	8
Carpenters, ...	26	Janitors, ...	7
Chauffeurs, ...	12	Jewelers, ...	7
Chemist, ...	1	Kitchen man, ...	1
Cigar makers, ...	6	Laborers, ...	110
Clerks, ...	78	Laundryman, ...	1
Clothing cutters, ...	7	Lawyers, ...	2
Coachman, ...	1	Leather workers, ...	8
Comb maker, ...	1	Letter carrier, ...	1
Compositor, ...	1	Linemen, ...	3
Conductors, ...	3	Lodging house keeper, ...	1
Contractors, ...	3	Locksmith, ...	1
Cooks, ...	11	Lumber inspector, ...	1
Cooper, ...	1	Machinists, ...	34
Core makers, ...	2	Manufacturers, ...	3
Credit man, ...	1	Masons, ...	3
Currier, ...	1	Meat cutters, ...	16
Decorators, ...	2	Mechanics, ...	8
Dentists, ...	3	Merchants, ...	2
Designer, ...	1	Messenger, ...	1
Draftsmen, ...	3	Metal workers, ...	2
Druggists, ...	11	Motorman, ...	1
Dyer, ...	1	Molders, ...	2
Electricians, ...	20	Musicians, ...	5

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupation of Persons first committed* — Concluded.

News agents, ...	3	Salesmen, ...	65
Newspaper men, ...	4	Sheet metal workers, ...	3
None, ...	11	Shippers, ...	5
Nurses, ...	2	Shoe cutters, ...	11
Operatives (mill), ...	10	Shoe makers, ...	71
Optician, ...	1	Sign painter, ...	1
Orderlies, ...	2	Soldiers, ...	2
Packers, ...	2	Stage hands, ...	6
Painters, ...	58	Steam fitters, ...	14
Paper cutter, ...	1	Steel worker, ...	1
Paper hanger, ...	1	Stenographers, ...	3
Pattern maker, ...	1	Stewards, ...	2
Peddlers, ...	6	Structural iron worker, ...	1
Photographers, ...	2	Submarine diver, ...	1
Physical instructor, ...	1	Tailors, ...	6
Physicians, ...	3	Teamsters, ...	108
Piano polishers, ...	4	Telegraphers, ...	3
Piano tuner, ...	1	Telephone superintendent, ...	1
Picture framer, ...	1	Theatrical man, ...	1
Plasterers, ...	6	Ticket agent, ...	1
Plumbers, ...	12	Tile worker, ...	1
Pool room keeper, ...	1	Tinsmiths, ...	2
Porters, ...	4	Tool makers, ...	3
Postal clerk, ...	1	Tree surgeon, ...	1
Pressmen, ...	5	Undertakers, ...	3
Printers, ...	22	Upholsterers, ...	4
Prize fighter, ...	1	Waiters, ...	57
Proofreader, ...	1	Watchmaker, ...	1
Real estate agent, ...	1	Watchmen, ...	2
Restaurant keepers, ...	2	Water inspector, ...	1
Riggers, ...	2	Wheelwright, ...	1
Rodman, ...	1	Window dresser, ...	1
Roofers, ...	5	Woodworkers, ...	2
Rubber workers, ...	2		
Sail makers, ...	2	Total, ...	1,153
Sailors, ...	3		

TABLE NO. 9. — *Ages at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	FIRST COMMITTED.		DIED.	
	At First Attack.	When admitted.	At First Attack.	When admitted.
Less than 15 years, ...	10	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years, ...	325	6	1	—
20 to 25 years, ...	448	127	2	1
25 to 30 years, ...	204	186	—	—
30 to 35 years, ...	93	190	—	—
35 to 40 years, ...	41	232	—	—
40 to 45 years, ...	21	172	—	—
45 to 50 years, ...	8	106	—	2
50 to 55 years, ...	2	62	1	—
55 to 60 years, ...	—	35	—	1
60 to 70 years, ...	1	27	—	—
70 to 80 years, ...	—	4	—	—
80 to 90 years, ...	—	—	—	—
Total persons, ...	1,153	1,153	4	4
Average ages, ...	23.87	37.23	28.75	43.75

TABLE NO. 10. — *Probable Duration of Inebriety before Admission in Persons first admitted.*

Under 1 year, ...	10
From 1 to 2 years, ...	24
2 to 3 years, ...	62
3 to 4 years, ...	53
4 to 5 years, ...	48
5 to 6 years, ...	49
6 to 7 years, ...	29
7 to 8 years, ...	53
8 to 9 years, ...	70
9 to 10 years, ...	58
10 to 15 years, ...	271
15 to 20 years, ...	243
Over 20 years, ...	183
Total, ...	1,153
Average known duration (in years), ...	12.03

TABLE No. 11. — *Causes of Death.*

Pulmonary tuberculosis and alcoholic toxæmia, ...	1
Lobar pneumonia and myocarditis, ...	1
Cerebral hemorrhage, ...	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis, ...	1
Total, ...	4

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES
OF THE
NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1916.



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OFFICERS
OF THE
NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL.

OF THE

TRUSTEES.

W. RODMAN PEABODY, *Chairman.*

FRANK L. LOCKE, *Secretary.*

ROBERT A. WOODS.

EDWIN MULREADY.

PHILIP R. ALLEN.

JAMES J. PHELAN.

OTHO L. SCHOFIELD, M.D.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D., ... *Superintendent.*

FRANK H. CARLISLE, M.D., . . . *Assistant Superintendent.*

FREDERICK P. MOORE, M.D., . . . *Assistant Physician.*

SOLOMON H. RUBIN, M.D., ... *Acting Physician to Out-patient Department.*

THOMAS F. FOSS, ... *Assistant to Out-patient
Department.*

NELSON CROSSKILL, *Steward.*

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts.

The trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital have the honor to present herewith their third annual report.

The past year has been one which has brought satisfaction to all persons who are interested in the hospital, for the reason that the completion of necessary buildings and the development of the out-patient department have permitted service upon a more scientific basis than has been possible heretofore. The construction of five new brick hospital cottages, together with a dining-room building and a central heating plant, has not only made it possible to devote the administration building and the two receiving wards to the purposes for which they were intended, but, even more important, it has given the hospital for the first time a reasonable opportunity to separate its patients into independent colonies. Although the experience of the past eight years at Foxborough and at Norfolk has impressed upon our medical staff the truth that each case of inebriety is an individual problem which demands special care and attention, and that it is futile to attempt a physical, mental or moral classification of patients into types in which all examples have recognizable characteristics, yet it is equally clear that the further the hospital can escape from ordinary institutional life, and the more nearly a patient is limited in his associations with those other patients who are his mental or moral superiors, the better is his chance of improving. The advantage derived from the independent segregated treatment is of course met by the added cost of administration, and one of the fundamental problems in such a hospital as the Norfolk State Hospital is to determine the limit at which the additional expense incurred in

such individual treatment entails a financial burden which is excessive from the point of view of the taxpayer. The colony system apparently provides the best available compromise between the special treatment of the individual and the general collective life which is usual in institutions. Our experience has satisfied us that the further this colony life is extended, and the smaller the groups become, the better have been the results obtained by the hospital. Experience of eight years satisfies us that a cottage which is fitted for twenty-five patients gives the maximum of independence to the patient, which permits adequate central control, and a colony group of six such cottages constitutes a community which may be administered with reasonable economy.

During the past eight months the out-patient department has opened offices in Fall River, Lawrence, Salem, Brockton, New Bedford, Pittsfield, Greenfield, Northampton and Worcester. The welcome given to our physicians by the officers of the local courts, by governmental boards and charitable societies, together with their intelligent study of our program and their co-operation with our work, has been a source of stimulating encouragement. We believe that no money which has been spent by the State in the punishment to reform inebriates has shown a better return than the small sum which has been spent upon the establishment of these offices. By means of them it has become possible for our medical officers to explain the nature of the work performed by the hospital, to interest physicians in various communities whose attention might not otherwise have been directed to the hospital, to examine prospective patients near their own homes, to maintain associations with former patients after they leave the hospital, to assist local probation officers in the disposition of the cases under their charge, and to shorten the residence of many patients at the hospital. In no other way have the true service and duty of the hospital been brought so clearly to the attention of the courts, and this association of the hospital and courts will, we trust, be of mutual helpfulness. When the hospital was inaugurated, it was regarded by judges merely as a place of detention for hopeless inebriates. The broader duties of the hospital and of its medical staff in their relation to the treatment of inebriety by the Com-

monwealth are only now being recognized. We are confident that more and more its physicians and administrative officers will be summoned by courts to consult with them in regard to the disposition of the procession of inebriates who are daily brought before them. Some of the courts have already utilized the hospital in this way, and its officers are ready to respond to any call for further service of this character. We recommend the gradual extension of the out-patient system to the other larger cities of the State.

There has been a general reduction in the number of alcoholic patients at the hospital since the beginning of the summer. This reduction is apparently due to the unusual demand for labor throughout the Commonwealth. Men who might be unable to obtain or to hold positions in ordinary times have found no difficulty in getting work; in many cases the steadiness of their work has led them to a steadier form of life. Moreover, the ability to obtain work for patients as soon as they leave the hospital has made it possible for us to discharge patients at an earlier date than would have been practicable had employment not been so plentiful. These two causes have kept the daily average of alcoholic patients down to about 200, and allowed approximately \$9,925 of the maintenance fund, which has remained unspent, to revert to the treasury. On the other hand, the stricter enforcement of the drug laws and the higher cost of habit-forming drugs have made larger demands upon the beds which were available for drug patients. The men who have actually been treated by us represent only a small proportion of those who have applied for admission. The associations which institutional life necessarily involves, even though each group of patients be separated from each other group, make it necessary for a hospital of this character to decline all but the most favorable drug casts.

The care of both inebriates and drug habitués requires the employment of well-trained and efficient employees who have special interest and a practical training in the work. We have thus far been successful in procuring such employees. The continuance of the work, and consequently the success of the hospital, depends upon the sustained interest of these employees and the possibility of maintaining a long tenure of service of

efficient members of the staff. A gradual increase in pay with years of service is a wise expenditure, if it keeps such employees happy and effective in their work.

The superintendent's report shows in detail the results which the hospital has accomplished during this and the earlier years of its existence in so far as they may be shown in tabular form. In order that the value of statistics might be determined, the Board has had the records of all patients who have been admitted to the hospital summarized so as to show the evidence upon which statements in regard to the improvement of patients are based. From this summary it appears that in every case in which permanent improvement of the patient is noted in the superintendent's report, the patient has been seen at intervals of not more than three months during the time which elapsed between the date of his leaving the hospital and the date of the report. In other words, every record of improvement is based upon the personal knowledge of the medical officers of the hospital, and verified several times each year.

Following the custom of last year the superintendent has kept a special account which shows the financial value of all labor accomplished by the patients. From this account it appears that throughout the year a daily average of about 140 patients was engaged upon work of a constructive character. The value of this labor was approximately \$38,794, and represents a direct saving on maintenance expense for the year. It therefore follows that the sum of \$125,664.96, spent for maintenance of the hospital during 1916, would have been much more had not patient labor been utilized.

To complete the colonization plan as suggested by the Board of Trustees (chapter 111, Resolves of 1909), we ask for an appropriation to begin a colony for women. In part, the appropriation asked for is a renewal of the request of former years. Annexed to the original appropriation for one cottage is a request for a hospital building which would satisfactorily care for twenty women patients, and make provisions for the segregation of alcoholic and drug cases. The money asked for includes complete and adequate equipment.

Reasons for a Women's Colony. — At present there are no provisions for the woman inebriate. The Massachusetts Com-

mission on Mental Diseases has made temporary provision for the care of non-insane women inebriates at the Westborough State Hospital; they are desirous of discontinuing this as soon as practicable. The only other provision for women inebriates is the reformatory at Sherborn. In the former case they are treated in a hospital for the insane; in the latter case it is necessary, in order to secure treatment, that they receive sentence to a recognized prison.

The following appropriations are required for the hospital, and we respectfully recommend that the Legislature appropriate these sums: —

1. Hospital building and receiving wards for women, . . .	\$50,600 00
2. Cottage for women, ...	27,839 00
3. Sewer and water construction, ...	9,671 00
4. Outside wiring, ...	600 00
Total, ...	\$88,710 00

Hospital Building and Receiving Wards for Women. — The building planned to be erected near the superintendent's house, approximately one mile distant from each existing colony, will be built of brick made by hospital labor. The building will accommodate twenty patients, furnishing appropriate segregation for drug and alcoholic inebriates. The plans provide for quarters for an assistant physician, diet and treatment rooms, a hydriatric department, rooms for nurses, physician's office, laboratory, kitchen and dining room. The estimate provides for furnishings and equipment.

Cottage for Women. — The cottage was asked for last year, and is a renewal of a request for an appropriation to provide accommodations for thirty women inebriates. The building will be built of brick made by hospital labor. The estimate provides for furnishings and equipment.

Sewer and Water Construction. — The appropriation for sewerage comprehends an adequate system and filter beds which will allow for all future extensions. The appropriation for water supply includes replacements of the present 2-inch supply pipe to the superintendent's house with a 4-inch cast-iron pipe, and a continuance of the line to the proposed cottage for women.

This will give a more abundant water supply and adequate fire protection for the superintendent's house, officers' quarters, proposed buildings for women and all future buildings which may be built in the vicinity. The greater part of the work will be done by hospital labor.

Outside Wiring. — The amount asked for provides for equipment to complete outside wiring to buildings for which appropriations are requested. The work will be done by hospital labor.

The Board desires to express its appreciation of the devoted service of the superintendent and other members of the medical staff, and the loyal interest of the other employees of the hospital and the out-patient department.

W. RODMAN PEABODY.

FRANK L. LOCKE.

ROBERT A. WOODS.

EDWIN MULREADY.

JAMES J. PHELAN.

PHILIP R. ALLEN.

OTHO L. SCHOFIELD, M.D.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

The following information concerns the movement of the population of the hospital for the year beginning Dec. 1, 1915, and ending Nov. 30, 1916. On Dec. 1, 1915, there were 255 patients in the hospital. During the year 1,080 were admitted. Of this number, 894, or 83 per cent., were voluntary, and 186, or 17 per cent., were committed. One hundred and thirty-six, or 13 per cent. of the total number of cases admitted, were under court probation or suspended sentence for habitual drunkenness or drug inebriety. One hundred and thirty-four of these men were admitted as voluntary cases, their admission to the hospital being one of the conditions of their probation. Nine hundred and thirty-five, or 87 per cent. of the admissions, were cases of alcoholism, and 145, or 13 per cent., were cases of drug addiction. Of the total number, 962, or 89 per cent., were new admissions, — men who had not previously been under treatment at the hospital. Three hundred and eighty-seven, or 36 per cent. of the total number of admissions, gave a history of one or more arrests for drunkenness. Ninety-nine, or 9 per cent., had served one or more sentences for drunkenness in a penal institution. One hundred and eighty-two, or 17 per cent., had been in other public or private institutions for treatment for alcoholism or drug habituation. Three hundred and seven cases were returned from visit, leave of absence and escape. The total number of cases under treatment was 1,387. As compared with the total number under treatment during the previous year there was a decrease of 92. During the year 50 cases of alcoholic delirium and 14 cases of insanity, of which alcohol was the direct or indirect cause, were treated at the hospital. Eight of these cases of insanity were subsequently transferred to State hospitals for the insane.

Fourteen hundred and twenty-six patients were discharged from the hospital. Ten deaths occurred; two of these were observation cases which were brought to the hospital in a moribund condition and not admitted as patients.

One case of diphtheria developed in a patient who had been in the hospital continuously for eight weeks. With the exception of this case the patients have been free from infectious or endemic diseases.

Three hundred and eighty-two men were received as observation cases. A total number of 1,294 days' board was furnished them. Eighty-one of these cases were subsequently admitted as voluntary patients. The majority of these cases were men who applied at the out-patient department, or were sent as emergency cases by physicians, the courts or from the out-patient clinics of other hospitals.

The continued experience of the hospital with drug cases has impressed us more forcibly with the importance of having buildings especially built and equipped for the appropriate medical treatment and nursing which such patients require. The prolonged care and oversight demanded by these cases during the convalescent period necessitate the exercise of disciplinary measures and an environment which will allow for diversified employment and recreation, together with the enforcement of requisite coercive measures applicable to the individual case.

From the opening of the Norfolk State Hospital June 1, 1914, to Nov. 30, 1916, 746 cases of drug addiction have been under treatment; 192 of these men were received as strictly emergency cases and were given emergency treatment; they, however, were not admitted as patients. Although it has been customary to make a differentiation of drug cases before their admission to the hospital, it has been found impossible in some of these emergency cases to make the required examination; therefore men of all types have been received. Some of these men have subsequently refused to take treatment, while in others it was apparent at the time that treatment was initiated that permanency of benefit could not be expected. The continued enforcement of the Federal law and the State law against the use of habit-forming drugs has perhaps been the cause of

the application of a number of men for admission to the hospital.

The extension of the out-patient work, and the inauguration of the subsidiary offices, has been an important development during the past year. In April, 1916, out-patient offices were opened at Fall River, Lawrence, Salem, Brockton, Worcester, Greenfield, Pittsfield and Northampton; in October an office was opened at New Bedford. These offices serve not only as centers where discharged patients may report, but assist materially in carrying out the principle of publicity and educational work, which is an important feature in the extension and development of the hospital.

The following is a summary of the work performed by the out-patient department during the year: —

Visits to offices by patients, ...	3,187
Clothing supplied to	22
Financial aid supplied to	23
Letters sent out, ...	6,495
Situations obtained, ...	207
Referred for employment, ...	278
Inquiries, ...	834
Consultations, ...	1,091
Visits to homes of patients, ...	4,841

The following statistical table gives information concerning discharged patients for a seven-year period, beginning Oct. 1, 1909, and ending Oct. 1, 1916, verified to Jan. 1, 1917: —

	From Oct. 1, 1909, to Oct. 1, 1910.	From Oct. 1, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.	From Oct. 1, 1911, to Oct. 1, 1912.	From Oct. 1, 1912, to Oct. 1, 1913.	From Oct. 1, 1913, to Oct. 1, 1914.	From Oct. 1, 1914, to Oct. 1, 1915.	From Oct. 1, 1915, to Oct. 1, 1916.	Total.
Abstinent, ...	38	74	102	142	182	292	261	1,091
Improved, drinking some, but working and earning livelihood.	29	20	20	50	59	40	60	278
Unimproved; not benefited by hospital treatment.	126	145	124	137	94	150	97	873
Patients not located; present condition un- known.	131	191	275	375	377	449	274	2,072
Died, ...	27	27	34	44	37	26	15	210
Insane, ...	10	6	12	7	11	12	7	65
	361	463	567	755	760	969	714	4,589

The above table shows that we have been able to obtain histories of 2,517 discharged patients who have been under observation for a maximum period of seven years and a minimum period of six months. Ten hundred and ninety-one, or 43 per cent., are abstinent. Thirteen hundred and sixty-nine, or 50 per cent., are materially improved.

The following table gives in statistical form the number of hours which patients were employed under the different department heads, the estimated value of their labor and the gross and net cost of completed work: —

Table showing Value of Patients' Labor and Estimated Gross and Net Cost of Work in the Different Departments for Fiscal Year ending Nov. 30, 1916.

DEPARTMENT.	Number of Patients' Hours.	Price per Hour (Cents).	Value of Patients' Labor.	Employees' Labor.	Hospital Teaming.	Materials.	Gross Cost.	Net Cost less Patients' Labor, Native Lumber and Teaming.
Carpenter, ...	6,975	20	\$1,395	\$1,043	-	\$2,233	\$4,571	\$3,026
Construction, ...	63,940	10	6,394	5,011	\$2,963	1,960	16,328	6,971
Engineer, ...	21,800	10	2,180	1,564	-	6,021	9,765	7,585
Farm and forestry, ...	38,220	10	3,822	-	-	-	-	-
Fish and game, ...	17,200	15½	2,666	-	-	-	-	-
Housemen, inside help, kitchen men and waiters, ...	214,800	10	21,480	-	-	-	-	-
Painter, ...	4,285	20	857	824	-	647	2,328	1,471
Totals, ...	367,220	-	\$38,794	\$8,442	\$2,963	\$10,861	\$33,092	\$19,053

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D.,
Superintendent.

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1916.

Land: —	
Grounds (120 acres), ...	\$6,627 40
Woodland (240½ acres), ...	10,602 98
Mowing (50¾ acres), ...	2,051 32
Tillage (33 acres), ...	1,663 73
Orchard (14½ acres), ...	586 09
Pasture (211 acres), ...	8,528 62
Waste (424¾ acres), ...	17,053 48
Total (1,094½ acres), ...	<u>\$47,113 62</u>
Buildings: —	
Inmates, ...	\$116,208 00
Employees, ...	11,712 00
Administration, ...	99,509 00
Farm, stable and grounds, ...	21,144 00
Heat, light and power, ...	11,455 00
Miscellaneous, ...	64 00
	<u>260,092 00</u>
Miscellaneous: —	
Equipment for heat, light and power, ...	\$21,930 00
Heating system, ...	16,792 00
Hot-water system, ...	182 00
Sewerage system, ...	3,597 00
Subways, ...	219 00
Water system, ...	11,482 00
Equipment for laundry, ...	2,751 00
All other items, ...	9,451 00
	<u>66,404 00</u>
Inventory of personal property: —	
Grounds, ...	\$262 98
Travel, office, etc., ...	3,569 52
Food, ...	7,448 97
Clothing, ...	3,758 49
Furnishings, ...	32,768 88
Heat, light and power, ...	5,919 49
Repairs, ordinary, ...	12,171 42
Farm and stable, ...	15,564 53
Medical and general care, ...	3,713 20
	<u>85,177 48</u>
Total, ...	<u>\$458,787 10</u>

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1916: —

CASH ACCOUNT.		
Balance Dec. 1, 1915,		\$521 14
<i>Receipts.</i>		
<i>Institution Receipts.</i>		
Board of inmates: —		
Private,	\$820 16	
Reimbursements, charitable,	24 86	
		\$845 02
Sales: —		
Travel, transportation and office expenses,	\$0 55	
Food,	32 61	
Clothing and materials,	33 51	
Furnishings and household supplies,	2 00	
Medical and general care,	7 54	
Heat, light and power,	8 55	
Farm and-stable: —		
Cows and calves,	\$15 00	
Hides,	41 37	
Sundries,	117 44	
		173 81
Repairs, ordinary,	2,051 91	
		2,310 48
Miscellaneous receipts: —		
Interest on bank balances,	\$159 36	
Out-patient department,	25 00	
Sundries,	41 21	
		225 57
		3,381 07
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>		
Maintenance appropriations: —		
Balance of 1915,	\$3,509 62	
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),	7,710 44	
Approved schedules of 1916		
(hospital),	\$109,106 52	
Approved schedules of 1916		
(out-patient department),	7,623 78	
		116,730 30
		127,950 36
Special appropriations,		68,759 53
Total,		\$200,612 10

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts, ...		\$3,381 07
Maintenance appropriations: —		
Balance November schedule, 1915, ...	\$4,030 76	
Eleven months' schedules, 1916 (hospital), ...	109,106 52	
Eleven months' schedules, 1916 (out-patient department), ...	7,623 78	
November advances (hospital), ...	6,141 04	
November advances (out-patient department), ...	686 88	
		127,588 98
Special appropriations: —		
Approved schedules, ...		68,759 53
Balance, Nov. 30, 1916: —		
In bank, ...	\$411 18	
In office, ...	471 34	
		882 52
Total, ...		\$200,612 10

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation, current year, ...		\$135,575 00
Balance from previous year, brought forward, ...		15 47
Total, ...		\$135,590 47
Expenses (as analyzed below) (hospital), ...	\$117,256 77	
Expenses (as analyzed below) (out-patient department), ...	8,408 19	
		125,664 96
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth, ...		\$9,925 51

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages: —		
Irwin H. Neff, M.D., superintendent, ...	\$4,500 00	
General administration, ...	19,141 67	
Medical service, ...	4,610 00	
Ward service (male), ...	7,264 13	
Repairs, ...	5,259 21	
Farm and stable, ...	4,810 88	
Grounds, ...	379 67	
Out-patient department, ...	4,954 25	
		\$50,919 81
Religious instruction: —		
Catholic, ...	\$565 00	
Protestant, ...	480 96	
		1,045 96
Travel, transportation and office expenses: —		
Automobiles, ...	\$400 00	
Automobile repairs and supplies, ...	2,023 53	
Postage, ...	345 33	
Printing and binding, ...	303 25	
Printing annual report, ...	109 93	
Stationery and office supplies, ...	553 19	
Amounts carried forward, ...	\$3,735 23	\$51,965 77

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$3,735 23	\$51,965 77
Travel, transportation and office expenses — <i>Con.</i>		
Telephone and telegraph,	577 10	
Travel,	372 77	
Freight,	33 90	
		4,719 00
Food: —		
Butter,	\$398 39	
Butterine,	1,257 56	
Beans,	743 67	
Bread crackers,, etc.,	43 53	
Canned soups,	41 49	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	426 65	
Cheese,	632 83	
Eggs,	2,100 80	
Flour,	1,502 31	
Fish (fresh, cured and canned),	1,170 29	
Fruit (fresh),	241 90	
Fruit (dried and preserved),	752 79	
Lard and substitutes,	563 05	
Macaroni and spaghetti,	70 55	
Meats,	7,992 98	
Milk (fresh and substitutes),	143 55	
Molasses and syrups,	72 62	
Peanut butter, pie filling, etc.,	137 94	
Potatoes,	617 54	
Seasonings and condiments,	383 53	
Sugar,	2,158 46	
Tea, coffee, cocoa, etc.,	1,115 47	
Vegetables (fresh),	694 22	
Vegetables (canned and dried),	472 65	
Yeast, baking powder, etc.,	226 38	
Sundries,	12 74	
Freight,	296 14	
		24,270 03
Clothing and materials: —		
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$1,806 66	
Clothing (outer),	2,073 93	
Clothing (under),	324 26	
Dry goods for clothing,	89 68	
Hats and caps,	52 75	
Leather and shoe findings,	249 28	
Socks and smallwares,	238 81	
Freight,	21 89	
		4,857 26
Furnishings and household supplies: —		
Beds, bedding, etc.,	\$1,191 61	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	365 06	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	362 77	
Dry goods and smallwares,	419 23	
Fire hose and extinguishers,	46 97	
Furniture, upholstery, etc.,	425 50	
Kitchen and household wares,	1,362 87	
Laundry supplies and materials,	309 44	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$4,483 45	\$85,812 06

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$4,483 45	\$85,812 06
Furnishings and household supplies — <i>Con.</i>			
Lavatory supplies and disinfectants,		726 69	
Table linen, paper napkins, towels, etc.,		207 94	
Freight,		83 62	
			5,501 70
Medical and general care: —			
Hospital: —			
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$357 72		
Entertainments, games, etc.,	844 60		
Funeral expenses,	20 00		
Gratuities,	823 05		
Ice and refrigeration,	127 10		
Laboratory supplies and apparatus,	92 95		
Medicines (supplies and apparatus),	582 08		
Medical attendance (extra),	43 50		
Sputum cups, etc.,	9 00		
Tobacco, pipes, matches,	1,176 34		
Sundries,	11 78		
Freight,	68 64		
		4,156 76	
Out-patient department: —			
Fuel,	\$102 75		
Janitor service,	27 75		
Janitor supplies,	10 97		
Light,	45 83		
Office furniture, etc.,	91 06		
Postage,	202 54		
Printing,	108 01		
Rent,	865 00		
Stationery and office supplies,	37 52		
Telephone and telegraph,	141 09		
Traveling expenses,	1,805 14		
Water,	8 00		
Freight,	8 28		
		3,453 94	
			7,610 70
Heat, light and power: —			
Coal,	\$11,309 01		
Freight on coal and other expenses,	598 35		
Electricity,	194 65		
Oil,	268 38		
Operating supplies for boilers and engines,	395 17		
Sundries,	29 00		
Freight,	13 33		
			12,807 89
Farm and stable: —			
Bedding materials,	\$18 00		
Blacksmithing and supplies,	269 55		
Carriages, wagons and repairs,	96 35		
Dairy equipment and supplies,	595 59		
Fencing materials,	3 35		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$982 84	\$111,732 35

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$982 84	\$111,732 35
Farm and stable — <i>Con.</i>		
Fertilizers,	1,186 23	
Grain, etc.,	2,944 60	
Hay,	1,046 43	
Harnesses and repairs,	29 64	
Other live stock,	29 00	
Rent,	16 57	
Spraying materials,	63 81	
Stable and barn supplies,	156 66	
Tools, implements, machines, etc.,	95 96	
Trees, vines, seeds, etc.,	564 40	
Veterinary services, supplies, etc.,	187 60	
Sundries,	13 57	
Freight,	35 65	
		7,352 96
Grounds: —		
Rent,	\$360 00	
Road work and materials,	37 50	
Tools, implements, machines, etc.,	61 71	
Trees, vines, shrubs, seeds, etc.,	240 74	
Sundries,	236 30	
Freight,	3 53	
		939 78
Repairs, ordinary: —		
Brick,	\$31 68	
Cement, lime, crushed stone, etc.,	914 60	
Electrical work and supplies,	562 06	
Hardware, iron, steel, etc.,	555 09	
Lumber, etc. (including finished products),	827 15	
Paint, oil, glass, etc.,	655 56	
Plumbing and supplies,	208 10	
Roofing and materials,	80 85	
Steam fittings and supplies,	621 98	
Tents, awnings, etc.,	44 89	
Tools, machines, etc.,	601 28	
Boilers, repairs,	96 64	
Dynamos, repairs,	158 45	
Engines, repairs,	70 00	
Sundries,	75 27	
Freight,	136 27	
		5,639 87
Total expenses for maintenance,		125,664 96

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance Dec. 1, 1915,	\$73,513 86
Appropriations for fiscal year,	4,000 00
Total,	\$77,513 86
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	\$69,770 89
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,	23 33
	69,794 22
Balance Nov. 30, 1916,	\$7,719 64

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand, ...	\$882 52	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money), account of maintenance (hospital), ...	\$6,141 04	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money), account of maintenance (out-patient department), ...	686 88	
		6,827 92
Due from treasury of Commonwealth from available appropriation account November, 1916, schedules, ...	1,224 22	
		\$8,934 66

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills (hospital), ...	\$8,150 25	
Schedule of November bills (out-patient department), ...	784 41	
		\$8,934 66

PER CAPITA.

During the year the average number of inmates has been (including observation cases) 198.38.

Total cost for maintenance (including expenses of out-patient department), \$125,664.96.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$12.1818.

Receipt from sales, \$2,310.48.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.2239.

All other institution receipts, \$1,070.59.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.1037.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Land purchase, ...	Acts 1910, chap. 635, . .	\$50,000 00	—	\$49,766 47	\$233 53
Trestle and spur track, ...	Res. 1914, chap. 142, . .	4,000 00	\$193 12	3,064 11	935 89
Five cottages for men, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, . .	43,000 00	33,342 91	42,241 58	758 42
Dining-room building, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, . .	18,000 00	14,226 13	17,996 67	3 33 ¹
Connections with central heating plant, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, . .	21,000 00	12,430 52	20,980 00	20 00 ¹
Sewer and water construction, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, . .	3,000 00	771 24	2,299 58	700 42
Outside wiring, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, . .	1,000 00	922 12	1,000 00	—
Additional land, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, . .	5,000 00 ²	1,574 38	3,905 65	1,094 35
Hydriatic department, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, . .	2,500 00	1,307 50	2,500 00	—
Barn and storage house, ...	Res. 1916, chap. 97, . .	4,000 00	2 97	2 97	3,997 03
		\$151,500 00	\$69,770 89	\$143,757 03	\$7,719 64

¹ Reverting to treasury of the Commonwealth.² Paid direct from State treasury, \$1,011.36.

Respectfully submitted,

IRWIN H. NEFF,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

ALONZO B. COOK,
Auditor.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.]

GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year.*

Patients in hospital Dec. 1, 1915, ...	255
Admissions within the year, ...	1,868
By commitment, ...	186
Voluntary, ...	894
By return from leave of absence of previous years, ...	22
By return from escape of previous years, ...	1
By return from visit of previous years, ...	106
Nominally for discharge, ...	659
Whole number of cases within the year, ...	2,123
Final discharges within the year, ...	957
By death while in hospital, ...	8
By death while on leave of absence, ...	—
By death while on visit, ...	—
By death, escaped, ...	—
As insane, ...	8
By time limit while in hospital, ...	2
By time limit while on leave of absence, ...	103
By time limit, escaped, ...	1
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while in hospital, ...	266
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on leave of absence, ...	6
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on visit, ...	7
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on escape, ...	1
Expiration of visit, ...	555
Deported, ...	—
Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in 1916, ...	958
Leave of absence, ...	163
Escape, ...	5
Visit, ...	790

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year* — Concluded.

Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in previous years,	132
Leave of absence, ...	117
Escaped, ...	15
Patients remaining in hospital, Dec. 1, 1916, ...	208
Viz.: State patients, ...	205
Private patients, ...	3
Reimbursing patients, ...	—
Number of different persons admitted, ...	1,453
Number of different persons dismissed, ...	1,337
Daily average number of patients (including observation cases),	198.38
Viz.: State patients (including observation cases), ...	195.65
Private patients, ...	2.73
Reimbursing patients, ...	—

TABLE No. 2. — *Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.*

	ADMISSIONS.										DISCHARGES.							Daily Average of Patients in Hospital.				
	Commitments.	Voluntary.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1913-14.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1914-15.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1915-16.	Returns from Visit of 1914-15.	Returns from Visit of 1915-16.	Returns from Escape of 1913-14.	Returns from Escape of 1914-15.	Returns from Escape of 1915-16.	FINAL.						CONDITIONAL.					
											Time Limit.	Insane.	Unsuitable.	Deported.	Death.	Leave of Absence.	Escapes.		Visits.	Totals.		
1915.	16	95	-	3	-	18	2	-	1	-	135	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	56	69	272.52	
December, ...																						
1916.	10	84	-	5	2	18	1	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	82	91	278.55	
January, ...	14	61	-	1	3	13	3	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	12	21	1	52	65	276.03	
February, ...	11	62	-	3	3	10	5	-	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	27	25	-	94	115	268.39	
March, ...	21	87	-	1	3	9	12	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	1	25	25	-	128	153	201.27	
April, ...	23	73	-	2	4	6	16	-	-	-	123	-	-	-	1	18	25	1	118	144	173.33	
May, ...	18	71	-	1	2	13	14	-	-	-	120	-	-	-	1	19	19	1	72	90	151.60	
June, ...	16	64	-	2	3	4	11	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	1	19	19	1	71	91	148.16	
July, ...	8	74	-	3	3	8	20	-	-	-	116	-	-	-	2	24	20	2	74	96	135.90	
August, ...	15	57	-	1	4	3	11	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	1	18	10	2	68	80	128.87	
September, ...	15	66	-	1	1	3	25	-	-	-	114	-	-	-	1	14	14	1	63	77	132.87	
October, ...	19	110	-	-	8	1	27	-	-	-	165	-	-	-	2	16	14	1	64	79	169.43	
November, ...																						
Total of admissions, ...	186	894	-	22	31	106	147	-	1	-	1,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of persons, ...	1,069										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total returns from leave of absence, escapes and visits within the year, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of persons, etc., ...	-	-	-	22	31	106	147	-	1	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of final discharges, ...	-	-	-	22	28	106	135	-	1	-	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of persons finally discharged, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	266	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of conditional discharges, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	261	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of persons conditionally discharged, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	261	-	-	-	-	-	
Remaining away, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	8	942	1,150	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	8	867	1,058	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	20	790	1,090	-	

TABLE NO. 3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Commitments.*

First,	962
Second,	112
Third,	6
Total of cases,	1,080
Total of persons,	1,069

TABLE NO. 4. — *Nativity and Parentage of Persons first committed.*

	Patient.	Mother.	Father.
Massachusetts,	654	196	199
Other New England States,	68	86	85
Other States,	67	56	55
Total native,	789	338	339
Ireland,	66	405	408
Canada,	54	96	90
England,	19	42	43
Germany,	2	16	18
Scotland,	10	22	20
Sweden,	9	14	14
France,	1	1	1
Russia,	3	7	8
Azores,	1	—	1
Brazil,	—	1	—
Italy,	2	6	7
Unknown,	—	3	4
Norway,	2	2	2
Austria,	2	2	2
Australia,	2	1	1
Holland,	—	1	1
Switzerland,	—	—	1
Denmark,	—	—	2
Spain,	—	1	—
Wales,	—	1	—
Total foreign,	173	624	623
Total,	962	962	962

TABLE NO. 5. — *County Residence of Persons first committed.*

PLACES.	Persons committed.
Suffolk County, ...	469
Essex County, ...	80
Bristol County, ...	32
Middlesex County, ...	120
Plymouth County, ...	44
Worcester County, ...	55
Norfolk County, ...	39
Hampden County, ...	77
Franklin County, ...	2
Hampshire County, ...	10
Barnstable County, ...	2
Berkshire County, ...	31
Dukes County, ...	1
Total, ...	962
Cities and large towns over 10,000, ...	858
Country districts under 10,000, ...	104

TABLE NO. 6. — *Civil Condition of Persons first committed.*

COMMITMENT.	Single.	Married.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.
First, ...	554	325	62	21	962
Total cases, ...	554	325	62	21	962

TABLE NO. 7.—*Town Residence of Persons first committed.*

	Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.		Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.
Abington, ...	2	2	4	Lawrence, ...	8	—	8
Adams, ...	—	3	3	Leominster, ...	4	2	6
Arlington, ...	3	—	3	Lexington, ...	—	1	1
Ashburnham, ...	1	—	1	Longmeadow, ...	1	—	1
Ashland, ...	—	1	1	Lowell, ...	7	4	11
Athol, ...	1	1	2	Lynn, ...	14	—	14
Attleboro, ...	3	1	4	Malden, ...	4	2	6
Avon, ...	1	—	1	Mansfield, ...	1	—	1
Barre, ...	1	—	1	Marblehead, ...	1	—	1
Bellingham, ...	1	—	1	Marlborough, ...	6	1	7
Belmont, ...	2	—	2	Marshfield, ...	1	—	1
Beverly, ...	—	2	2	Maynard, ...	1	—	1
Boston, ...	421	16	437	Medford, ...	2	1	3
Bourne, ...	1	—	1	Melrose, ...	1	—	1
Braintree, ...	1	1	2	Milford, ...	10	2	12
Bridgewater, ...	2	—	2	Millis, ...	1	—	1
Brockton, ...	23	1	24	Natick, ...	2	9	11
Brookline, ...	7	—	7	New Bedford, ...	4	1	5
Cambridge, ...	22	2	24	Newburyport, ...	—	1	1
Chelsea, ...	17	15	32	Newton, ...	2	—	2
Chicopee, ...	2	—	2	Newtonville, ...	1	—	1
Clinton, ...	—	1	1	North Abington, ...	—	1	1
Cohasset, ...	1	—	1	North Adams, ...	—	1	1
Concord, ...	1	—	1	Northampton, ...	2	1	3
Danvers, ...	—	3	3	North Attleborough, ...	4	—	4
Easthampton, ...	1	2	3	North Brookfield, ...	1	—	1
East Weymouth, ...	1	—	1	North Raynham, ...	1	—	1
Everett, ...	3	—	3	North Wilbraham, ...	1	—	1
Fall River, ...	2	5	7	Norwood, ...	4	1	5
Fitchburg, ...	2	1	3	Oak Bluffs, ...	—	1	1
Florence, ...	1	—	1	Peabody, ...	—	4	4
Foxborough, ...	1	—	1	Pittsfield, ...	26	—	26
Framingham, ...	—	3	3	Plymouth, ...	2	—	2
Franklin, ...	1	—	1	Plympton, ...	1	—	1
Gloucester, ...	—	4	4	Quincy, ...	9	1	10
Granby, ...	—	1	1	Randolph, ...	3	—	3
Greenfield, ...	1	—	1	Revere, ...	2	1	3
Hamilton, ...	1	—	1	Rockland, ...	1	3	4
Haverhill, ...	5	—	5	Rockport, ...	—	2	2
Holbrook, ...	—	1	1	Rowe, ...	1	—	1
Holliston, ...	1	—	1	Salem, ...	1	31	32
Hopkinton, ...	1	—	1	Sharon, ...	—	1	1
Holyoke, ...	2	—	2	South Framingham, ...	1	—	1
Hyannis, ...	1	—	1	Somerville, ...	19	—	19
Indian Orchard, ...	1	—	1	Southborough, ...	1	—	1
Lakeville, ...	—	1	1	South Hanson, ...	1	—	1

TABLE NO. 7. — *Town Residence of Persons first committed* — Concluded.

	Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.		Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.
Southwick, . . .	—	1	1	Webster, . . .	—	2	2
Springfield, . . .	62	—	62	Wellesley, . . .	2	—	2
Stockbridge, . . .	1	—	1	Westborough, . . .	1	2	3
Stoneham, . . .	1	—	1	Westfield, . . .	3	1	4
Taunton, . . .	5	6	11	West Newton, . . .	1	—	1
Upton, . . .	1	1	2	West Rutland, . . .	1	—	1
Uxbridge, . . .	1	—	1	Whitman, . . .	—	2	2
Wakefield, . . .	1	—	1	Winchendon, . . .	—	3	3
Walpole, . . .	2	—	2	Winthrop, . . .	1	—	1
Waltham, . . .	4	4	8	Woburn, . . .	2	—	2
Ware, . . .	1	1	2	Worcester, . . .	13	1	14
Warren, . . .	1	—	1				
Watertown, . . .	3	1	4	Totals, . . .	797	165	962
Wayland, . . .	—	1	1				

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed.*

Accountants, ...	5	Housemen, ...	2
Actors, ...	2	Icemen, ...	2
Awning maker, ...	1	Interior decorator, ...	1
Bakers, ...	5	Inventor, ...	1
Barbers, ...	13	Janitors, ...	5
Bartenders, ...	13	Jewelers, ...	7
Bell boys, ...	2	Journalist, ...	1
Blacksmiths, ...	6	Laborers, ...	109
Boiler makers, ...	2	Lathers, ...	2
Bookbinders, ...	2	Laundrymen, ...	4
Bookkeepers, ...	7	Lawyer, ...	1
Box makers, ...	4	Leather workers, ...	8
Brakemen, ...	5	Letter carriers, ...	2
Bricklayers, ...	7	Linotype operators, ...	3
Brokers, ...	6	Longshoremen, ...	2
Cable layer, ...	1	Lumberman, ...	1
Carpenters, ...	21	Machinists, ...	52
Carpet layer, ...	1	Manufacturers, ...	5
Chauffeurs, ...	5	Masons, ...	6
Clerks, ...	58	Mattress maker, ...	1
Cigar makers, ...	4	Meat cutters, ...	10
Civil engineers, ...	3	Mechanics, ...	7
Comb maker, ...	1	Merchants, ...	2
Compass maker, ...	1	Messenger, ...	1
Conductor, ...	1	Metal polishers, ...	7
Cooks, ...	12	Molders, ...	13
Dentists, ...	3	Musician, ...	1
Druggists, ...	3	Nail maker, ...	1
Electricians, ...	8	None, ...	6
Elevator man, ...	1	Nurses, ...	4
Engineers, ...	13	Optician, ...	1
Farmers, ...	5	Painters, ...	46
Factory employees, ...	17	Paper makers, ...	4
Firemen, ...	9	Pattern maker, ...	1
Florists, ...	2	Peddlers, ...	4
Fur dresser, ...	1	Physicians, ...	3
Gardener, ...	1	Plumbers, ...	14
Gas fitters, ...	2	Porters, ...	3
Glassmaker, ...	1	Printers, ...	20
Hardwood finishers, ...	3	Proofreader, ...	1
Hotel keepers, ...	2	Public reader, ...	1

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed* — Concluded.

Reporter, ...	1	Tailors, ...	8
Roofers, ...	10	Teamsters, ...	74
Rubber workers, ...	7	Telegrapher, ...	1
Sailors, ...	3	Telephone operator, ...	1
Salesmen, ...	52	Tinsmith, ...	1
Sheet-metal workers, ...	2	Toolmaker, ...	1
Shippers, ...	2	Undertakers, ...	2
Shoe cutters, ...	10	Upholsterers, ...	2
Shoe workers, ...	76	Waiters, ...	40
Sign painters, ...	5	Watchmen, ...	4
Solicitors, ...	5	Weavers, ...	4
Stablemen, ...	6	Wireworker, ...	1
Steam fitters, ...	8	Woodworkers, ...	3
Steward, ...	1		
Stone cutters, ...	6	Total, ...	962
Stage hands, ...	2		

TABLE NO. 9. — *Ages at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	FIRST COMMITTED.		DIED.	
	At First Attack.	When admitted.	At First Attack.	When admitted.
Less than 15 years, . . .	3	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years, . . .	149	9	—	—
20 to 25 years, . . .	266	75	1	—
25 to 30 years, . . .	247	151	4	—
30 to 35 years, . . .	168	178	1	1
35 to 40 years, . . .	91	146	1	1
40 to 45 years, . . .	27	159	—	2
45 to 50 years, . . .	8	108	1	3
50 to 55 years, . . .	1	72	—	—
55 to 60 years, . . .	—	44	—	1
60 to 70 years, . . .	1	19	—	—
70 to 80 years, . . .	1	1	—	—
80 to 90 years, . . .	—	—	—	—
Total persons, . . .	962	962	8	8
Average ages, . . .	27.05	38.22	31.25	44.38

TABLE NO. 10. — *Probable Duration of Inebriety before Admission in Persons first committed.*

Under 1 year, . . .	—
From 1 to 2 years, . . .	32
2 to 3 years, . . .	30
3 to 4 years, . . .	34
4 to 5 years, . . .	71
5 to 6 years, . . .	93
6 to 7 years, . . .	63
7 to 8 years, . . .	49
8 to 9 years, . . .	37
9 to 10 years, . . .	64
10 to 15 years, . . .	255
15 to 20 years, . . .	148
Over 20 years, . . .	86
Total, . . .	962
Average known duration (in years), . . .	10.68

TABLE No. 11. — *Causes of Death.*

Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver, ...	1
Cerebral hemorrhage, ...	1
Alcoholic toxæmia and pneumonia (terminal), ...	1
Cancer of stomach and cancer of liver, ...	1
Alcoholic toxæmia and cerebral cedema, ...	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis, ...	1
Mitral regurgitation and chronic interstitial nephritis, ...	1
Alcoholic toxæmia and delirium tremens, ...	1
Total, ...	8

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

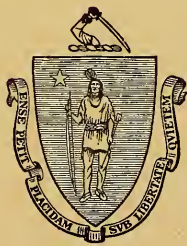
OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1917.



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OFFICERS
OF THE
NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

W. RODMAN PEABODY, *Chairman.*
FRANK L. LOCKE, *Secretary.*
ROBERT A. WOODS.
EDWIN MULREADY.
PHILIP R. ALLEN.
LOMBARD WILLIAMS.
OTHO L. SCHOFIELD, M.D.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D., ... *Superintendent.*
FREDERICK P. MOORE, M.D., . . *First Assistant Physician.*
CHARLES M. FLAGG, M.D., . . . *Second Assistant Physician.*

SOLOMON H. RUBIN, M.D., . . . *Acting Physician to Out-*
patient Department.
THOMAS F. FOSS, ... *Assistant to Out-patient*
Department.

NELSON CROSSKILL, *Steward.*

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts.

The trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital have the honor to present herewith their fourth annual report.

In certain respects the past year has been the most interesting and most rewarding in the history of the hospital. The steady growth of the out-patient department, and the organization of out-patient offices upon a comprehensive plan at strategic points throughout the Commonwealth, has given the hospital the opportunity not only to select among the many applicants those inebriates as patients who would be most likely to find benefit from treatment at the hospital, and to follow them as out-patients after their residence had terminated, but also to care for an increased number of men who are addicted to the use of alcohol, and who, for special reasons, could not undergo treatment at the hospital. There are now 28 out-patient offices at which representatives of the hospital maintain regular office hours. Approximately 175 patients who have not been at Norfolk have received a regular course of treatment as out-patients during the year. The extension and organization of the out-patient department, moreover, have brought the hospital staff into permanent and organized relationship with the trial courts in the Commonwealth, and with the various charitable and relief societies, whose work brings them into association with the families of inebriates. It has become a general custom to hold conferences at many of the out-patient offices upon the day when the member of our general staff is present. Representatives of the local charitable

societies, church workers and court officials come to present their special problems, and to obtain advice in regard to the disposition or treatment of cases in which drink is the fundamental or contributing cause of distress. During the past year the New England Society of Psychiatry, the Norfolk District Medical Society and social workers of the Associated Charities, Boston hospitals and other organizations, as well as the Association of Municipal District Court Judges, held meetings at the hospital. Our medical staff was given opportunity to present to the judges of those courts which are most closely concerned with the inebriate problem a detailed description of the facilities of the hospital and of its program of administration. This conference has already proved of substantial value. The practical co-operation between certain of the courts and the hospital, which has resulted from it, has been most gratifying to our medical staff.

Of the 1,500 patients who have been in actual residence at the hospital during the past year, approximately 35 per cent. are now at work and supporting themselves and their families. About 250 former patients of the hospital are in the military service of the United States.

The extension of the out-patient system, in addition to facilitating the elimination of undesirable persons before they reach the hospital, has made possible in the great majority of cases a shorter term of treatment at the hospital. The term of an average patient at Norfolk has decreased from seven weeks in 1914 to four weeks in 1917. Patients who formerly were detained at the hospital until the immediate danger of relapse seemed to have disappeared are now permitted to go home upon the condition that they will report regularly at the out-patient office, and thus they are able to obtain work and support their families during the critical weeks of their rehabilitation.

A striking feature of the year's work has been a discovery which was made at Norfolk, in common with other institutions for the care of inebriates, that excessive drinking diminishes directly with opportunity for continuous work. When men are out of work, or discouraged, or poor, a certain proportion turn to excessive drinking. With such a demand for labor at high

wages as has been current during the last year, the number of men who drink to excess is proportionately very much smaller. This fact, combined with the fact that during this time of scarcity of labor employers will keep at work men who drink to such extent that the employer would attempt to replace them in ordinary times with men who are habitually sober, has caused the number of patients at the hospital to decrease materially. It has been found possible, therefore, to close some of the cottages and to dismiss a certain portion of our permanent force. We are satisfied, however, that the present condition is but temporary, and that the hospital will be occupied to its full capacity when business and the relation of the supply and demand of labor again becomes normal.

On the other hand, the Board recognizes that a hospital which has 250 beds vacant out of a possible patient population of 400 is not providing the largest service to the Commonwealth of which it is capable. The hospital staff has, during its decade of special experience, come to have a quite unique acquaintance with those nervous disorders which in so many cases underlie the addiction to alcohol. It is an increasing conviction of the Board that the hospital should look forward to a broad responsibility for work of physical and mental reconstruction in cases where productive efficiency has temporarily been lost by such disorders, short of any suggestion of insanity, and not associated with any dependence upon narcotics. It was from this point of view that the Board expressed to the Governor an earnest hope that the staff and facilities of the hospital might, so far as practicable, be placed at the disposal of the national government for the care of the numerous and serious cases of nervous shock which will be sent from the front as soon as the American army becomes actually involved in hostilities. It is interesting to note that the treatment given at Norfolk to patients whose nerves were shattered by the excessive use of alcohol was practically identical with that treatment which has been found most successful in the English hospitals for restoring men who had suffered nervous breakdowns from their experience in the trenches. The hospital has been placed upon the list of reserve hospitals which might

be available to the government for the care of soldiers who are invalided home, and we hope that it may be possible that the hospital, so admirably adapted to the precise purpose, may be drawn into this vital national service.

While such a use would seem most appropriate for accommodations not at present drawn upon under extraordinary war-time conditions, the trustees stand entirely ready for such other use of the temporarily vacant quarters as the needs and interests of the State may indicate. It has been suggested that the buildings assigned to the purposes of a detention colony of alcoholics might be utilized provisionally for a group of 150 feeble-minded boys. The Board and staff are prepared to assume this responsibility. We would, however, call attention to the fact that this would provide but a small fraction of relief for the feeble-minded problem, and would inevitably entail special expenses for equipment, instruction and care quite out of proportion to the number of feeble-minded persons provided for.

It should be remembered, of course, that after the war it is not unlikely that the central purpose and function of the hospital may unhappily come into wholly new prominence, owing to the confusion of such a reconstruction period as the world has never before seen. We wish, from this point of view, to urge the very great importance of excluding any suddenly crystallized and far-reaching change in the use of the plant of the hospital. Sound economical considerations clearly indicate that the capital investment of past years in time and money should not, without the most thorough consideration, be diverted from those directions of service in which they are designed to act, and in which disturbed times may ere long create greater need for them than ever.

Trustee Lombard Williams succeeds trustee James J. Phelan, whose term expired.

Dr. Frank H. Carlisle resigned on October 15 to accept medical directorship at the State Farm. Dr. Frederick P. Moore was promoted to the position of first assistant physician. Dr. Charles M. Flagg of Massachusetts was appointed second assistant physician.

The need of accommodations for women is more evident; the demand is insistent. However, in view of the war conditions, the request for an appropriation for buildings for women is not renewed.

Respectfully submitted,

W. RODMAN PEABODY.
FRANK L. LOCKE.
ROBERT A. WOODS.
EDWIN MULREADY.
LOMBARD WILLIAMS.
PHILIP R. ALLEN.
OTHO L. SCHOFIELD, M.D.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

The following figures refer to the changes in the population of the hospital for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1, 1916, and ending Nov. 30, 1917.

At the beginning of the year there were 208 patients in the hospital. Since that time 1,021 cases have been admitted. Of this number, 856, or 84 per cent., were voluntary, and 165, or 16 per cent., were committed. Eighty-two of the total number of cases admitted were under probation or suspended sentence. Seventy-eight of these men were received as voluntary cases, their admission to the hospital being one of the conditions of their probation. Eight hundred and sixty-six, or 85 per cent., of the admissions for the year were cases of alcoholism, and 155, or 15 per cent., were drug inebriates. Of the total number, 822, or 80 per cent., were new admissions, — men who had not previously been at the hospital. Five hundred and twelve, or 50 per cent., of the total number of admissions gave a history of one or more arrests. Eighty-six, or 8 per cent., had served one or more sentences in a penal institution for drunkenness or drug addiction. Sixty-nine, or 7 per cent., had been in other public or private institutions for treatment for inebriety or alcoholism. During the year 332 cases were returned from visit, leave of absence and escape. The total number of cases under treatment, not including observation cases, was 1,561. A comparison with the previous year shows a decrease of 34.

Forty-six cases of alcoholic delirium were received at the hospital. Eight cases of insanity were treated, and 6 of these were subsequently transferred to State hospitals for the insane.

During the year 1,459 patients were discharged from the hospital; 7 deaths occurred.

Four hundred and twenty-nine men were received as observation cases. A total number of 1,548 days' board was furnished

them. One hundred and five of these cases were eventually admitted as voluntary patients. Of the remaining 326 not admitted, 4 died while under observation.

By comparison with the preceding year it is apparent that although the daily average of patients at the hospital for the current year was lower, the actual work performed, including observation cases, showed an increase in the number of patients cared for by the hospital and by the out-patient department during the fiscal year. In the aggregate the number of patients admitted and discharged has been larger, thus showing that in actual service the institution has increased its activities.

The demand for labor in the industrial world has given an additional outlet to employment for discharged patients. With the supervision of the out-patient department it has been possible to curtail the time of treatment of the individual case, placing the men at work at an earlier date than has been customary. It seems desirable to note that a large percentage of men who have been benefited by this policy are doing well, — earning a livelihood and supporting their families.

One case of typhoid fever in a typhoid carrier occurred during the year. With this single exception the general health of the patients has been excellent.

When considering permanent benefit coming from institutional treatment of alcoholic or drug inebriates it must be remembered that two factors, namely, the co-operation and the sustained interest of the patient, are necessary in order that any material benefit may come from any method of treatment. Reduced to its simplicity it means that the likelihood of permanent benefit depends on the mentality of the patient. The treatment is comprehensive in that it demands a preinstitutional analysis, and intrainstitutional and postinstitutional treatment. It is therefore apparent that the institution itself is but one element in the treatment, the other constituent being the out-patient department, which must be administered so that the hospital and out-patient department operate in perfect harmony. Only in this way can the modern treatment of inebriety be successfully carried out. The keynote of such a combination is a treatment suitable to the needs of the individual case.

The number of drug cases under treatment during the fiscal year is slightly in excess of the previous year. Several months ago an arrangement was made so that we secured better facilities for the segregation and treatment of these cases. Thus far the plan has worked favorably and seems to justify the additional expense incurred. Continued laboratory work has emphasized the truth that a large number of drug addicts are prenatally wrong, the drug taking being merely an expression of a prior mental defect. Obviously, such cases are resistive to ordinary measures of treatment. The depravity, criminality and licentiousness seen in cases of this type are not end pictures, — results of drug taking, — but are to be regarded as degrees of mental depravity denoting a mental warp antecedent to the use of the drug.

Several new lines of out-patient work have been developed during the year. Offices have been opened in Lowell, Fitchburg and Adams. More intensified effort is being placed on preinstitutional examination and keener work with the individual. Reference was made to the increasing work of these offices in my last annual report to the Board. The summary for the year, compared with a summary for 1916, shows a healthy and stable growth in every department of the out-patient work. There can be no doubt that a large amount of reconstructive and preventive work has been accomplished by the out-patient department and the hospital staff. It is manifestly impossible to show in dollars and cents the value of such work, which is yearly accumulating. This re-educational work can be briefly expressed as follows: (a) physical improvement of the patient; (b) removal of underlying cause for inebriety; (c) sustaining interest; (d) return of patient to congenial employment and environment; (e) extended educational treatment by out-patient department. As at present constituted the out-patient offices and visiting centers are twenty-eight in number, which are distributed over the State as follows: —

EASTERN DIVISION.

Boston, central office.

New Bedford.

Salem.

Fall River.

Brockton.

Lowell.

Visiting Centers.

Attleboro.

Taunton.

Natick.

Gloucester.

Haverhill.

Plymouth.

Woburn.

Lynn.

Lawrence.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Springfield, central office.

Pittsfield.

Worcester.

Greenfield.

Fitchburg.

Northampton.

Adams.

Visiting Centers.

Athol.

Westfield.

Gardner.

Great Barrington.

Warren.

Holyoke.

These localities are visited at definite times. Discharged patients from these districts and interested parties are notified of the time and place where the out-patient clinic will be held. The usual statistical tables given below show quite clearly that we have been able to determine the after-history of an increased number of discharged patients. The additional number of these patients who are abstinent is a gratifying result of the year's work. We were able last year to obtain the histories of 2,517 discharged patients, of whom 1,091, or 43 per cent., were abstinent, and 1,369, or 50 per cent., materially improved. This year we are able to give after-histories of 3,465 patients, showing that 1,598, or 46 per cent., are abstinent and have been so since their discharge from the hospital, and 1,969, or 57 per cent., are materially improved. When placing any value on these results it should be remembered that every patient has been investigated by a well-

organized follow-up system, and has been absent from the hospital for at least a six months' period.

The following is a summary of the work performed by the out-patient department during the year:—

Visits to offices by patients, ...	3,988
Visits to homes of patients, ...	3,237
Financial aid supplied to	52
Situations obtained, ...	131
Referred for employment, ...	156
Letters sent, ...	9,679
Consultations and interviews, ...	1,207
Inquiries, ...	673
Social service cases, ...	166

The following statistical table gives information concerning discharged patients for an eight-year period beginning Oct. 1, 1909, and ending Oct. 1, 1917, verified to Jan. 1, 1918:—

	From Oct. 1, 1909, to Oct. 1, 1910.	From Oct. 1, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.	From Oct. 1, 1911, to Oct. 1, 1912.	From Oct. 1, 1912, to Oct. 1, 1913.	From Oct. 1, 1913, to Oct. 1, 1914.	From Oct. 1, 1914, to Oct. 1, 1915.	From Oct. 1, 1915, to Oct. 1, 1916.	From Oct. 1, 1916, to Oct. 1, 1917.	Total.
Abstinent, ...	53	79	133	202	219	302	308	302	1,598
Improved, drinking some, but working and earning livelihood.	51	29	37	40	59	46	35	74	371
Unimproved, not benefited by hospital treatment.	94	126	218	131	156	138	132	82	1,077
Patients not located, present condition unknown.	116	127	350	336	318	353	253	180	2,033
Died, ...	29	34	46	43	61	40	51	20	324
Insane, ...	12	11	13	14	11	12	12	10	95
Totals, ...	355	406	797	766	824	891	791	668	5,498

The following table gives in statistical form the number of hours which patients were employed under the different department heads, the estimated value of their labor and the gross and net cost of completed work:—

Table showing Value of Patients' Labor and Estimated Gross and Net Cost of Work in the Different Departments for Fiscal Year ending Nov. 30, 1917.

DEPARTMENT.	Number of Patients' Hours.	Price per Hour (Cents).	Value of Patients' Labor.	Employees' Labor.	Hospital Teaming.	Materials.	Gross Cost.	Net Cost less Patients' Labor, Native Lumber and Teaming.
Carpenter, ...	5,595	20	\$1,119	\$1,160	-	\$2,063	\$4,342	\$2,901
Construction, ...	30,390	10	3,039	2,262	\$1,718	1,289	8,308	3,551
Engineer, ...	2,340	10	234	1,688	-	3,007	4,929	4,695
Farm and forestry, ...	37,400	10	3,740	-	-	-	-	-
Fish and game, ...	10,729	15½	1,663	-	-	-	-	-
Housemen, inside help, kitchen men and waiters, ...	155,720	10	15,572	-	-	-	-	-
Painter, ...	7,435	20	1,487	900	-	778	3,165	1,678
Totals, ...	249,809	-	\$26,854	\$6,010	\$1,718	\$7,137	\$20,744	\$12,825

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D.,
Superintendent.

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1917.

Land: —		
Grounds (120 acres), ...	\$6,708 40	
Woodland (265½ acres), ...	11,468 23	
Mowing (48¼ acres), ...	1,924 13	
Tillage (41½ acres), ...	2,096 67	
Orchard (14½ acres), ...	586 09	
Pasture (210½ acres), ...	8,508 41	
Waste (423¾ acres), ...	17,013 06	
Total (1,124 acres), ...	<u> </u>	\$48,304 99
Buildings: —		
Inmates, ...	\$116,563 00	
Employees, ...	11,712 00	
Administration, ...	99,741 00	
Farm, stable and grounds, ...	23,772 00	
Heat, light and power, ...	11,460 00	
Miscellaneous, ...	38 00	
	<u> </u>	263,286 00
Miscellaneous: —		
Equipment for heat, light and power, ...	\$22,421 00	
Heating system, ...	16,792 00	
Hot-water system, ...	182 00	
Sewerage system, ...	3,597 00	
Subways, ...	219 00	
Water system, ...	11,870 00	
Equipment for laundry, ...	2,751 00	
All other items, ...	9,693 00	
	<u> </u>	67,525 00
Inventory of personal property: —		
Travel, ...	\$3,069 00	
Grounds, ...	124 01	
Food, ...	12,019 80	
Clothing, ...	4,632 82	
Furnishings, ...	35,208 49	
Heat, light and power, ...	12,524 08	
Repairs, ordinary, ...	9,255 48	
Farm and stable, ...	17,435 14	
Medical and general care, ...	4,920 08	
	<u> </u>	99,188 90
Grand total, ...	<u> </u>	\$478,304 89

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1917:—

CASH ACCOUNT.			
Balance Dec. 1, 1916,	.	.	\$882 52
<i>Receipts.</i>			
<i>Institution Receipts.</i>			
Board of inmates:—			
Private,	.	\$976 43	
Reimbursements, charitable,	.	28 60	
			\$1,005 03
Sales:—			
Travel, transportation and office expenses,	.	\$45 98	
Food,	.	25 12	
Clothing and materials,	.	24 28	
Furnishings and household supplies,	.	34 22	
Medical and general care,	.	7 17	
Heat, light and power,	.	14 70	
Farm and stable:—			
Cows and calves,	\$315 00		
Hides,	183 57		
Wood,	287 25		
Sundries,	41 83		
			827 65
Repairs, ordinary,	.	406 07	
			1,385 19
Miscellaneous receipts:—			
Interest on bank balances,	.	\$119 61	
Sundries,	.	77 14	
			196 75
			2,586 97
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>			
Maintenance appropriations:—			
Balance of 1916 (hospital),	.	\$1,150 25	
Less returned,	.	710 44	
			\$439 81
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	.	\$439 81	\$3,469 49

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$439 81	\$3,469 49
Maintenance appropriations — <i>Con.</i>			
Balance of 1916 (out-patient department),		784 41	
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),		7,000 00	
Approved schedules of 1917			
(hospital),	\$117,867 37		
Approved schedules of 1917			
(out-patient department),	7,954 43		
		<u>125,821 80</u>	134,046 02
Special appropriations,			<u>4,977 14</u>
Total,			\$142,492 65

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts,			\$2,586 97
Maintenance appropriations: —			
Balance November schedule, 1916 (hospital),	\$2,009 21		
Balance November schedule, 1916 (out-patient department),		97 53	
Eleven months' schedules, 1917 (hospital),	117,867 37		
Eleven months' schedules, 1917 (out-patient department),		7,954 43	
November advances (hospital),	5,979 86		
November advances (out-patient department),	695 04		
			<u>134,603 44</u>
Special appropriations,			<u>4,977 14</u>
Balance, Nov. 30, 1917: —			
In bank,	\$137 94		
In office,	187 16		
			<u>325 10</u>
Total,			\$142,492 65

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation, current year,		\$139,700 00
Balance from previous year, brought forward,		94 55
		<u>139,794 55</u>
Total,		135,297 81
Expenses (as analyzed below),		
		<u>\$4,496 74</u>
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth,		

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages: —		
Irwin H. Neff, M.D., superintendent,	\$4,500 00	
General administration,	20,633 24	
Medical service,	4,697 09	
Ward service (male),	7,597 46	
Repairs,	5,675 42	
		<u>\$43,103 21</u>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$43,103 21	
Salaries, wages — <i>Con.</i>			
Farm and stable,		4,927 02	
Grounds,		383 90	
Out-patient department,		5,219 91	
			\$53,634 04
Religious instruction: —			
Catholic,		\$628 00	
Protestant,		582 93	
			1,210 93
Travel, transportation and office expenses: —			
Automobile repairs and supplies,		\$2,282 55	
Postage,		323 62	
Printing and binding,		318 20	
Printing annual report,		101 59	
Stationery and office supplies,		653 26	
Telephone and telegraph,		585 41	
Travel,		406 96	
Freight,		36 84	
			4,708 43
Food: —			
Butter,		\$455 13	
Butterine,		1,267 34	
Beans,		508 39	
Bread, crackers, etc.,		73 28	
Canned soups,		77 77	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,		429 92	
Cheese,		452 01	
Eggs,		2,491 22	
Flour,		2,679 75	
Fish (fresh, cured and canned),		1,331 84	
Fruit (fresh),		204 28	
Fruit (dried and preserved),		1,069 65	
Lard and substitutes,		524 99	
Macaroni and spaghetti,		61 37	
Meats,		6,239 48	
Milk (fresh and substitutes),		95 36	
Molasses and syrups,		81 00	
Peanut butter, pie filling, etc.,		148 01	
Potatoes,		956 14	
Seasonings and condiments,		349 94	
Sugar,		2,451 11	
Tea, coffee, cocoa, etc.,		847 99	
Vegetables (fresh),		345 63	
Vegetables (canned and dried),		999 34	
Yeast, baking powder, etc.,		248 40	
Sundries,		129 11	
Freight,		239 61	
			24,758 06
Clothing and materials: —			
Boots, shoes and rubbers,		\$1,406 67	
Clothing (outer),		1,252 80	
Clothing (under),		198 50	
Dry goods for clothing,		93 15	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$2,951 12	\$84,311 46

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$2,951 12	\$84,311 46
Clothing and materials — <i>Con.</i>			
Hats and caps,		1 50	
Leather and shoe findings,		257 05	
Socks and smallwares,		176 13	
Freight,		16 41	
			3,402 21
Furnishings and household supplies: —			
Beds, bedding, etc.,		\$238 20	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,		169 28	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,		322 03	
Dry goods and smallwares,		147 38	
Fire hose and extinguishers,		14 40	
Furniture, upholstery, etc.,		302 28	
Kitchen and household wares,		1,422 36	
Laundry supplies and materials,		641 93	
Lavatory supplies and disinfectants,		293 82	
Machinery for manufacturing,		80 59	
Table linen, paper napkins, towels, etc.,		339 40	
Freight,		57 99	
Electric lamps,		124 72	
			4,154 38
Medical and general care: —			
Hospital: —			
Books, periodicals, etc.,	\$307 94		
Entertainments, games, etc.,	722 58		
Funeral expenses,	41 00		
Gratuities,	820 92		
Ice and refrigeration,	95 83		
Laboratory supplies and apparatus,	63 33		
Medicines (supplies and apparatus),	888 07		
Medical attendance (extra),	41 00		
Sputum cups, etc.,	11 12		
Tobacco, pipes, matches,	1,113 07		
Freight,	80 93		
		\$4,185 79	
Out-patient department: —			
Fuel,	\$182 85		
Janitor service,	36 00		
Janitor supplies,	25 25		
Light,	57 92		
Office furniture, etc.,	5 21		
Postage,	162 61		
Printing,	39 91		
Rent,	955 00		
Stationery and office supplies,	72 46		
Telephone and telegraph,	118 50		
Travel and expenses,	1,769 00		
Water,	2 80		
Sundries,	66 51		
		3,494 02	
			7,679 81
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			\$99,547 86

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$99,547 86
Heat, light and power:—		
Coal,	\$18,519 21	
Freight on coal and other expenses,	2,376 82	
Oil,	267 15	
Operating supplies for boilers and engines,	683 55	
Sundries,	15 00	
Freight,	14 60	
		21,876 33
Farm and stable:—		
Bedding materials,	\$48 36	
Blacksmithing and supplies,	251 85	
Carriages, wagons and repairs,	164 95	
Dairy equipment and supplies,	41 45	
Fencing materials,	153 90	
Fertilizers,	936 88	
Grain, etc.,	4,006 84	
Hay,	561 73	
Harnesses and repairs,	55 34	
Cows,	600 00	
Other live stock,	20 00	
Rent,	15 00	
Spraying materials,	63 87	
Stable and barn supplies,	110 04	
Tools, implements, machines, etc.,	274 48	
Trees, vines, seeds, etc.,	310 94	
Veterinary services, supplies, etc.,	141 70	
Sundries,	7 00	
Freight,	41 08	
		7,805 41
Grounds:—		
Rent,	\$360 00	
Tools, implements, machines, etc.,	10 23	
Trees, vines, shrubs, seeds, etc.,	22 05	
Sundries,	10 40	
Freight,	23	
		402 91
Repairs, ordinary:—		
Cement, lime, crushed stone, etc.,	\$122 67	
Electrical work and supplies,	411 87	
Hardware, iron, steel, etc.,	892 60	
Lumber, etc. (including finished products),	905 76	
Paint, oil, glass, etc.,	769 32	
Plumbing and supplies,	454 05	
Roofing and materials,	64 58	
Steam fittings and supplies,	527 54	
Tents, awnings, etc.,	25	
Tools, machines, etc.,	926 69	
Boilers, repairs,	132 26	
Dynamos, repairs,	66 82	
Engines, repairs,	61 54	
Sundries,	220 10	
Freight,	109 25	
		5,665 30
Total expenses for maintenance,		\$135,297 81

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance Dec. 1, 1916, ...		\$7,719 64
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	\$4,977 14	
Reverting to treasury of Commonwealth, ...	4 50	
		4,981 64
Balance Nov. 30, 1917, ...		\$2,738 00

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand, ...	\$325 10	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money), account of maintenance (hospital), ...	\$5,979 86	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money), account of maintenance (out-patient department), ...	695 04	
		6,674 90
Due from treasury of Commonwealth from available appropriation account November, 1917, schedule, ...	2,476 01	
		\$9,476 01

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills (hospital), ...	\$8,716 51	
Schedule of November bills (out-patient department), ...	759 50	
		\$9,476 01

PER CAPITA.

During the year the average number of inmates has been (including observation cases) 168.36.

Total cost for maintenance (including out-patient department expenses), \$135,297.81.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$15.4542.

Receipt from sales, \$1,385.19.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.1582.

All other institution receipts, \$1,201.78.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.1372.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Land purchase, ...	Acts 1910, chap. 635, ...	\$50,000 00	—	\$49,766 47	\$233 53
Trestle and spur track, ...	Res. 1914, chap. 142, ...	4,000 00	\$242 44	3,306 55	693 45
Five cottages for men, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, ...	43,000 00	755 39	42,906 97	3 03 ¹
Sewer and water construction, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, ...	3,000 00	698 95	2,998 53	1 47 ¹
Additional land, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, ...	5,000 00	1,023 04	4,928 69	71 31
Barn and storage house, ...	Res. 1916, chap. 97, ...	4,000 00	2,257 32	2,260 29	1,739 71
		\$109,000 00	\$4,977 14	\$106,257 50	\$2,738 00

¹ Reverting to treasury of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully submitted,

IRWIN H. NEFF,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

ALONZO B. COOK,
Auditor.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.]

GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1. — *General Statistics for Year.*

Patients in hospital Dec. 1, 1916, ...	208	
Admissions within the year, ...	1,993	
By commitment, ...	165	
Voluntary, ...	856	
By return from leave of absence of previous years, ...	18	
By return from escape of previous years, ...	1	
By return from visit of previous years, ...	102	
Nominally for discharge, ...	851	
Whole number of cases within the year, ...	2,201	
Final discharges within the year, ...	911	
By death while in hospital, ...	7	
By death while on leave of absence, ...	—	
By death while on visit, ...	—	
By death, escaped, ...	—	
As insane, ...	6	
By time limit while in hospital, ...	—	
By time limit while on leave of absence, ...	157	
By time limit, escaped, ...	11	
"As not to be benefited by further treatment" while in hospital, ...	34	
"As not to be benefited by further treatment" while on leave of absence, ...	4	
"As not to be benefited by further treatment" while on visit, ...	5	
"As not to be benefited by further treatment" while on escape, ...	1	
Expiration of visit, ...	686	
Deported, ...	—	
Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in 1917, ...	1,195	
Leave of absence, ...	159	
Escape, ...	16	
Visit, ...	1,020	

TABLE No. 1. — *General Statistics for Year* — Concluded.

Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in previous years,	117
Leave of absence, ...	112
Escaped, ...	5
Patients remaining in hospital Dec. 1, 1917, ...	95
Viz.: State patients, ...	95
Private patients, ...	—
Reimbursing patients, ...	—
Number of different persons admitted, ...	1,345
Number of different persons dismissed, ...	1,379
Daily average number of patients (including observation cases),	168.36
Viz.: State patients, ...	165.94
Private patients, ...	2.42
Reimbursing patients, ...	—

TABLE No. 2. — *Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.*

	ADMISSIONS.										DISCHARGES.						Daily Average of Patients in Hospital.			
	Commitments.	Voluntary.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1914-15.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1915-16.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1916-17.	Returns from Visit of 1915-16.	Returns from Visit of 1916-17.	Returns from Escape of 1914-15.	Returns from Escape of 1915-16.	Returns from Escape of 1916-17.	FINAL.				CONDITIONAL.					
											Time Limit.	Insane.	Unsuitable.	Deported.	Death.	Leave of Absence.		Escapes.	Visits.	Totals.
1916.																				
December, ...	23	80	-	3	2	18	2	-	1	-	129	-	2	1	18	1	86	105	225.61	
1917.																				
January, ...	12	86	1	5	-	21	5	-	-	-	130	-	-	-	22	2	100	124	228.68	
February, ...	11	86	1	2	1	23	10	-	-	-	134	-	-	-	19	-	102	121	238.15	
March, ...	23	97	1	2	3	15	13	-	-	-	154	-	-	-	12	2	147	161	240.58	
April, ...	12	78	1	1	1	6	14	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	24	1	141	166	192.00	
May, ...	23	80	-	1	1	5	26	-	-	-	137	-	-	-	15	1	111	127	158.00	
June, ...	15	65	-	1	2	2	12	-	-	1	96	-	-	-	16	4	105	125	139.17	
July, ...	12	67	-	1	2	7	17	-	-	-	106	-	-	-	21	1	86	108	124.29	
August, ...	12	70	-	-	4	3	20	-	-	-	109	-	-	-	13	2	96	111	131.97	
September, ...	7	61	-	-	4	1	20	-	-	-	93	-	-	-	17	3	84	101	113.50	
October, ...	7	46	-	-	1	1	23	-	-	-	78	-	-	-	12	3	90	105	96.90	
November, ...	8	40	-	-	4	-	23	-	-	1	76	-	-	-	3	2	60	65	81.67	
Total of admissions, ...	165	856	3	15	24	102	185	-	1	2	1,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of persons, ...	1,016		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total returns from leave of absence, escapes and visits within the year, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of persons, etc., ...	-	-	3	15	24	102	185	-	2	2	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of final discharges, ...	-	-	3	15	24	102	100	-	2	2	307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of persons finally discharged, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of conditional discharges, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of persons conditionally discharged, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remaining away, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE NO. 3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Commitments.*

First, ...	822
Second, ...	189
Third, ...	10
Total of cases, ...	1,021
Total of persons, ...	1,016

TABLE NO. 4. — *Nativity and Parentage of Persons first committed.*

	Patient.	Mother.	Father.
Massachusetts, ...	546	153	152
Other New England States, ...	54	65	65
Other States, ...	62	52	50
Total native, ...	662	270	267
Ireland, ...	65	370	355
Canada, ...	45	88	79
England, ...	24	30	41
Germany, ...	6	12	13
Scotland, ...	3	14	24
Sweden, ...	3	7	7
France, ...	2	5	6
Russia, ...	5	10	11
Portugal, ...	—	1	1
Unknown, ...	—	1	2
Newfoundland, ...	1	3	2
Wales, ...	1	1	1
Italy, ...	—	4	4
Norway, ...	3	3	5
West Indies, ...	1	1	1
Austria, ...	1	2	3
Total foreign, ...	160	552	555
Total, ...	822	822	822

TABLE No. 5. — *County Residence of Persons first committed.*

PLACES.	Persons committed.
Suffolk County, ...	396
Essex County, ...	69
Bristol County, ...	49
Middlesex County, ...	80
Plymouth County, ...	30
Worcester County, ...	44
Norfolk County, ...	33
Hampden County, ...	81
Franklin County, ...	1
Hampshire County, ...	11
Barnstable County, ...	—
Berkshire County, ...	28
Dukes County, ...	—
Total, ...	822
Cities and large towns over 10,000, ...	765
Country districts under 10,000, ...	57

TABLE No. 6. — *Civil Condition of Persons first committed.*

COMMITMENT.	Single.	Married.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.
First, ...	421	299	62	40	822
Total cases, ...	421	299	62	40	822

TABLE NO. 7. — *Town Residence of Persons first committed.*

	Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.		Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.
Adams, ...	1	3	4	Huntington, ...	1	—	1
Abington, ...	1	—	1	Lawrence, ...	4	—	4
Amherst, ...	—	1	1	Lee, ...	—	3	3
Ashland, ...	1	—	1	Lenox, ...	1	—	1
Attleboro, ...	2	5	7	Leominster, ...	4	—	4
Avon, ...	1	1	2	Lowell, ...	4	2	6
Bellingham, ...	1	—	1	Lynn, ...	22	1	23
Belmont, ...	—	1	1	Malden, ...	6	—	6
Beverly, ...	2	1	3	Manchester, ...	—	1	1
Boston, ...	333	26	359	Marlborough, ...	4	1	5
Braintree, ...	1	—	1	Medford, ...	1	—	1
Brockton, ...	17	2	19	Melrose, ...	1	—	1
Brookfield, ...	—	1	1	Methuen, ...	1	—	1
Brookline, ...	8	1	9	Milford, ...	2	—	2
Cambridge, ...	16	7	23	Millville, ...	1	—	1
Chelsea, ...	21	6	27	Milton, ...	1	—	1
Chicopee, ...	2	—	2	Natick, ...	1	2	3
Clinton, ...	1	8	9	New Bedford, ...	17	1	18
Concord, ...	2	—	2	Newton, ...	1	—	1
Dalton, ...	2	—	2	Northampton, ...	3	2	5
Danvers, ...	1	5	6	North Attleborough, ...	1	4	5
Dedham, ...	3	—	3	Northbridge, ...	—	1	1
Douglas, ...	—	1	1	North Hanover, ...	1	—	1
Dracut, ...	1	—	1	Norwood, ...	1	—	1
East Weymouth, ...	1	—	1	Peabody, ...	—	3	3
Essex, ...	—	1	1	Pittsfield, ...	17	—	17
Everett, ...	3	1	4	Plymouth, ...	3	—	3
Fairhaven, ...	1	—	1	Quincy, ...	2	1	3
Fall River, ...	7	2	9	Randolph, ...	2	—	2
Feeding Hills, ...	1	—	1	Revere, ...	1	2	3
Fitchburg, ...	1	—	1	Rockland, ...	2	2	4
Framingham, ...	2	—	2	Rockport, ...	1	1	2
Franklin, ...	1	—	1	Rutland, ...	1	—	1
Gardner, ...	—	1	1	Salem, ...	2	12	14
Gleasondale, ...	1	—	1	Seekonk, ...	—	1	1
Gloucester, ...	1	6	7	Southbridge, ...	3	—	3
Great Barrington, ...	—	—	1	South Framingham, ...	1	—	1
Greenfield, ...	1	1	1	South Hadley Falls, ...	1	—	1
Hardwick, ...	1	—	1	Somerville, ...	5	2	7
Haverhill, ...	5	—	5	Spencer, ...	2	—	2
Hingham, ...	1	1	2	Springfield, ...	71	—	71
Holbrook, ...	1	1	2	Stoneham, ...	1	—	1
Holliston, ...	1	1	2	Sudbury, ...	—	1	1
Holyoke, ...	5	—	5	Swansea, ...	1	—	1
Hopkinton, ...	1	—	1	Taunton, ...	5	2	7

TABLE NO. 7. — *Town Residence of Persons first committed* — Concluded.

	Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.		Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.
Walpole, . . .	2	—	2	Westwood, . . .	1	—	1
Waltham, . . .	3	4	7	Weymouth, . . .	1	1	2
Ware, . . .	—	4	4	Whitman, . . .	1	—	1
Watertown, . . .	3	2	5	Winchendon, . . .	—	2	2
Webster, . . .	—	1	1	Winthrop, . . .	2	—	2
Westborough, . . .	—	2	2	Worcester, . . .	8	2	10
Westfield, . . .	1	1	2				
Westford, . . .	1	—	1	Totals, . . .	674	148	822

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed.*

Accountants, ...	3	Gardeners, ...	5
Bakers, ...	3	Harness maker, ...	1
Barbers, ...	14	Hat maker, ...	1
Bartenders, ...	7	Hotel men, ...	2
Bell boys, ...	3	Iceman, ...	1
Blacksmiths, ...	3	Insurance agents, ...	3
Bookkeepers, ...	5	Interior decorator, ...	1
Box maker, ...	1	Iron makers, ...	5
Brakemen, ...	10	Janitors, ...	2
Brass finisher, ...	1	Jewelers, ...	9
Bricklayers, ...	5	Kitchen men, ...	3
Butler, ...	1	Laborers, ...	85
Candy makers, ...	2	Lawyers, ...	3
Canvassers, ...	4	Leather workers, ...	5
Caretakers, ...	2	Longshoreman, ...	1
Carpenters, ...	29	Lunch room keepers, ...	2
Chauffeurs, ...	18	Machinists, ...	58
Chemist, ...	1	Manufacturers, ...	5
Cigar makers, ...	2	Masons, ...	2
Clerks, ...	34	Meat cutters, ...	17
Clothing cutter, ...	1	Mechanics, ...	8
Comb maker, ...	1	Merchants, ...	2
Conductors, ...	2	Metal polishers, ...	3
Contractor, ...	1	Mill operatives, ...	10
Cooks, ...	13	Molders, ...	2
Coremakers, ...	3	Motorman, ...	1
Dentists, ...	2	Moving-picture operator, ...	1
Designer, ...	1	Musicians, ...	2
Detective, ...	1	Newspapermen, ...	2
Draftsmen, ...	2	Oculist, ...	1
Druggists, ...	8	Packers, ...	2
Electricians, ...	10	Painters, ...	36
Elevatormen, ...	2	Paper makers, ...	4
Engineers, ...	2	Pattern makers, ...	2
Expressman, ...	1	Peddlers, ...	7
Farmers, ...	7	Photographers, ...	4
Firemen, ...	5	Physicians, ...	2
Fishermen, ...	2	Pianist, ...	1
Foremen, ...	4	Piano finishers, ...	3
Forester, ...	1	Piano tuner, ...	1
Furniture finishers, ...	2	Plasterer, ...	1

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed* — Concluded.

Plumbers, ...	13	Steam fitters, ...	12
Porters, ...	9	Stenographer, ...	1
Postal clerks, ...	6	Stewards, ...	2
Pressmen, ...	3	Stone cutter, ...	1
Printers, ...	14	Tailors, ...	5
Real estate agents, ...	2	Teamsters, ...	68
Roofers, ...	4	Telegraphers, ...	2
Rubber workers, ...	4	Theatrical men, ...	4
Sailors, ...	3	Tool makers, ...	3
Salesmen, ...	53	Upholsterers, ...	2
Shippers, ...	5	Waiters, ...	22
Shoe cutters, ...	5	Watchman, ...	1
Shoe workers, ...	46	Wood carvers, ...	2
Sign painter, ...	1		
Solicitors, ...	3	Total, ...	822
Stage hand, ...	1		

TABLE NO. 9. — *Ages at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	FIRST COMMITTED.		DIED.	
	At First Attack.	When admitted.	At First Attack.	When admitted.
Less than 15 years, ...	—	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years, ...	88	6	—	—
20 to 25 years, ...	247	42	3	—
25 to 30 years, ...	213	117	—	—
30 to 35 years, ...	137	160	2	1
35 to 40 years, ...	71	127	2	1
40 to 45 years, ...	45	117	—	1
45 to 50 years, ...	14	118	—	2
50 to 55 years, ...	6	68	—	—
55 to 60 years, ...	1	38	—	2
60 to 70 years, ...	—	29	—	—
70 to 80 years, ...	—	—	—	—
80 to 90 years, ...	—	—	—	—
Total persons, ...	822	822	7	7
Average ages, ...	28.00	39.47	29.64	46.07

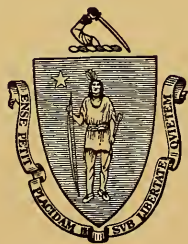
TABLE NO. 10. — *Probable Duration of Inebriety before Admission in Persons first committed.*

Under 1 year, ...	3
From 1 to 2 years, ...	23
2 to 3 years, ...	76
3 to 4 years, ...	34
4 to 5 years, ...	61
5 to 6 years, ...	57
6 to 7 years, ...	34
7 to 8 years, ...	40
8 to 9 years, ...	20
9 to 10 years, ...	81
10 to 15 years, ...	173
15 to 20 years, ...	147
Over 20 years, ...	73
Total, ...	822
Average known duration (in years), ...	10.45

TABLE NO. 11. — *Causes of Death.*

Myocarditis and alcoholic toxæmia, ...	1
Acute alcoholic toxæmia, ...	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis, ...	1
Carcinoma of liver, ...	1
Bronchial pneumonia and alcoholism, ...	1
Alcoholic toxæmia, ...	1
General miliary tuberculosis, ...	1
Total, ...	7

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES
OF THE
NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1918



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OFFICERS

OF THE

NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

W. RODMAN PEABODY, *Chairman.*
FRANK L. LOCKE, *Secretary.*
ROBERT A. WOODS.
EDWIN MULREADY.
PHILIP R. ALLEN.
LOMBARD WILLIAMS.
OTHO L. SCHOFIELD, M.D.

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D., ... *Superintendent.*

SOLOMON H. RUBIN, M.D., ... *Acting Physician to Out-
patient Department.*
THOMAS F. FOSS, ... *Director of Out-patient
Work.*

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts.

The trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital have the honor to present herewith their fifth annual report.

It is with satisfaction that the trustees find the conduct of the hospital to-day represents a consistent development of the plan recommended in their special report to the Legislature in 1909, and outlined in the summary of that report as follows: "Following the classification of drunkards which was outlined earlier in this report, provision has been suggested for each type. Under the proposed system the accidental drunkard is released with admonition. The occasional drunkard is placed on probation, in order that the court may be informed of the cause of his inebriety and provide appropriate treatment. On subsequent arrest, according to the findings of the probation officer, the man, if a convivial drunkard or of the aggressive type, would be fined, the fine to be paid where necessary to the probation officer. Wherever release, probation and fine prove inadequate, institutional treatment is provided. Curable cases would be placed on probation and sent to the State Hospital, worthy but chronic drunkards to a detention colony, and vicious or criminal cases to the State Farm. Observation wards, erected within the jurisdiction of the State Hospital and detention colony, would serve as centers for observation and segregation of cases.

"The above plan has the advantage of offering a definite program for the care of drunkards. It seeks to provide for each type the treatment which is appropriate; the advice of a probation officer is offered to those who can benefit by such advice; hospital treatment is provided for those who are ill; detention, with minimum amount of criminal stigma, for pathologic cases

which prove incurable; the penal system for criminals and degenerates.

"We believe the above system would save to the Commonwealth much of the expense of frequent arrests, of frequent transportation charges, and of untrained labor now on short sentence, unpaid fines, and the other varied costs of unrestrained or uncured drunkenness."

The Board calls special attention to the value of co-operation with the probation department of the Commonwealth. It is earnestly hoped that this valuable feature of the hospital administration, which is recognized by the hospital and Probation Commission to be mutually advantageous, will be more universally used by the courts.

On May 17, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, 15 women inebriates were transferred from the Westborough State Hospital to the Norfolk State Hospital. At that time the hospital was formally opened for the admission of women, — a hospital colony 2 miles distant from the colony for men being used for that purpose.

For the first time the maintenance fund this year has been used for the threefold object, namely, maintenance of the departments for men and women and the out-patient department. In all these spheres of hospital activity, integral parts of the work have been administered from one central organization and supported by one common fund. Had the work of these departments been carried on with separate administrative units, the overhead cost to the Commonwealth would have been greatly increased.

The activities of the out-patient department have been extended. More agencies have been brought into co-operation with our work. One more office has been established at Quincy, and has met with wholesome and enthusiastic response. The out-patient offices and centers now distributed over the State number twenty-nine. The Board of Trustees, in order to emphasize the rational and effective way in which Massachusetts is dealing with the problem of inebriety, reiterates what it alluded to in a former report, that with the aid and co-operation of the interested parties and agencies it is possible to treat successfully, through the out-patient department, without the

aid of the hospital proper, certain types of patients applying for aid, the institutional care and treatment being retained for those acute cases for which hospital treatment is imperative. Such a method of dealing with inebriety not only minimizes the expense but also benefits the individual, as it allows him to remain on a partial and often on an entirely self-supporting basis.

In our report for the year ending Nov. 30, 1917, we made the following statement: "The hospital staff has, during its decade of special experience, come to have a quite unique acquaintance with those nervous disorders which, in so many cases, underlie the addiction to alcohol. It is the increasing conviction of the Board that the hospital should look forward to broad responsibility for work of physical and mental reconstruction in cases where productive efficiency has temporarily been lost by such disorders, short of any suggestion of insanity, and not associated with any dependence upon narcotics. It was from this point of view that the Board expressed to the Governor an earnest hope that the staff and facilities of the hospital might, so far as practicable, be placed at the disposal of the national government for the care of the numerous and serious cases of nervous shock which will be sent from the front as soon as the American army becomes actually involved in hostilities. It is interesting to note that the treatment which is given at Norfolk to patients whose nerves were shattered by the excessive use of alcohol is practically identical with that treatment which has been found most successful in the English hospitals for restoring men who had suffered nervous breakdowns from their experience in the trenches. The hospital has been placed upon the list of reserve hospitals which might be available to the government for the care of soldiers who are invalided home, and we hope that it may be possible that the hospital, so admirably adapted to the precise purpose, may be drawn into this vital national service."

The government has since leased the hospital from the Commonwealth, and on Oct. 1, 1918, assumed charge of the institution. At that time as many patients as possible who were then at the hospital were discharged and placed in charge of the outpatient department. Those remaining who were in need of

continued hospital treatment were, with the consent of the Governor and Council, transferred to hospitals in Boston to remain under the care of the State. With the permission of the Governor and Council, who agreed to recommendations of the Board of Trustees for the continuance of the hospital activities, arrangements were made so that all administrative business of the hospital could be conducted from the Boston central office. The Washingtonian Home and the Massachusetts Home and Hospital are being used for the treatment of men and women, respectively.

At the time the government leased the hospital from the State Dr. Irwin H. Neff, superintendent, was given leave of absence for the duration of the war. He entered government service, and was stationed at the Norfolk State Hospital. December 1 he was recalled by the Board from leave of absence, and after the acceptance of his resignation by the government he entered the service of the Commonwealth, resuming his duties as superintendent of the Norfolk State Hospital and occupying the superintendent's residence on the hospital site.

Dr. Frederick P. Moore resigned on November 4 to accept a commission in the United States Army. Dr. Charles M. Flagg resigned on October 12. Nelson Crosskill, steward, resigned on October 1.

Owing to the war and industrial activities, and a modification of the hospital administration, there has been since July, 1917, an increasing number of vacant beds at the hospital.

This indicates clearly the opportunity for greater service through more universal use, as suggested in a previous paragraph, and through extension to new activities of the Norfolk State Hospital, so that it will care for not only the alcohol and drug inebriate, but will serve as a reconstruction hospital, allowing for the administration and treatment of types of nervous disease, for which the State has heretofore made no provision for adequate treatment. The State care of nervous invalids has formerly been recommended, and the idea of a public State sanatorium or a neuropsychiatric hospital—a hospital caring for definite types of nervous and mental disease—has been brought before the State authorities, but no legislative action

has been taken. Definite types of nervous disease are constantly appearing in our courts and hospitals and appealing to different agencies for relief. The applicant may indicate alcoholism or drug addiction, may be a misdemeanor or may show a minor form of delinquency which could be suppressed or modified if a proper asylum were provided, where specialized study and appropriate treatment could be instituted. Again, in the different institutions supported by the State, cases are constantly occurring which, for unavoidable reasons due to the character of the institution, cannot be properly treated. In such cases a change of environment and a distinctive method of treatment are required. Reconstructive therapeutics is demanded, — reconstruction of the individual so that he may attain his highest point of efficiency. The treatment requires not only a specially equipped hospital, but a well-organized follow-up system and social service department.

Such extension of our work as above referred to, and indeed the work as now conducted may well be considered as medical-social work of the greatest practical value. The plan now being carried out by Massachusetts is both preventive and remedial. Complete co-operation has been established with judicial, social and welfare agencies in the State, and in conjunction with the patient, his family and his friends. Realizing the wide scope of the work the State has provided complete equipment for the furtherance of these objects, namely: 1. A hospital built on the colony plan, with accommodations for treatment and laboratory work. 2. A State-wide out-patient department providing for: (a) medical-social work; (b) educational propaganda; (c) proper extension of rehabilitation work inaugurated at the hospital.

The Norfolk State Hospital, primarily a reconstruction hospital, is completely equipped, and is prepared to accept its additional duties as above described without appropriation of any additional money for buildings.

The cottages of the hospital are arranged in two colonies. These cottages, with adequate service and administration buildings, are distributed over 1,125 acres of land. This area of land is largely undeveloped, allowing not only for outdoor employment for patients, but offering an opportunity in the develop-

ment of the land, for co-operation with the forestry, agricultural and other State commissions.

The hospital will be ready for reoccupancy by the State as soon as it is vacated by the national government.

The members of the Board are unanimous in their opinion that the time is opportune for the broadening of the reclamation work of the hospital, thus increasing its value to the State by supplying a reconstruction or rehabilitation hospital which will administer to those handicapped by mental or nervous disease.

The Board again calls attention to the desirability of some plan for the transfer of patients from other institutions, and were it not for the probability of change in the State institutional program occasioned by new legislation in connection with the departmental reorganization, or on account of recommendation of the commission to investigate the methods of defective delinquents, the Board would make specific recommendations for legislation.

Respectfully submitted,

W. RODMAN PEABODY.

FRANK L. LOCKE.

ROBERT A. WOODS.

EDWIN MULREADY.

LOMBARD WILLIAMS.

PHILIP R. ALLEN.

OTHO L. SCHOFIELD, M.D.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

The following figures refer to the changes in the population of the hospital for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1, 1917, and ending Nov. 30, 1918.

At the beginning of the year there were 95 patients in the hospital. Since that time 543 cases have been admitted. Of this number, 484, or 90 per cent., were voluntary, and 59, or 10 per cent., were committed. Fifty-one, or 9 per cent., of the total number of cases admitted were under probation or suspended sentence. Three hundred and sixty-six, or 67 per cent., of the admissions for the year were cases of alcoholism, and 177, or 33 per cent., were drug inebriates. Fifty, or 9 per cent., had been in other public or private institutions for treatment for alcoholism or drug addiction. Thirty-nine, or 7 per cent., had served one or more sentences in a penal institution for inebriety. Of the total number of admissions, 350 were new admissions, — men or women who had not previously been at the hospital. During the year, 247 cases were returned from visit, leave of absence and escape. The number of cases under treatment, including observation cases, was 959. Two hundred and eighteen men and women were received as observation cases. A total number of 559 days' board was furnished them. Forty-nine of these cases were eventually admitted as voluntary patients. During the year, 854 patients were discharged from the hospital, and 4 deaths occurred.

The daily average number of patients at the hospital for the year shows a decrease of 78 as compared to the previous year. Since July, 1917, coincident with the declaration of the war, this decrease has been progressive. The hospital, caring for inebriate patients exclusively, the larger proportion of whom, when in a state of sobriety, are self-supporting, has experienced the maximum effect of a decreased population, as compared with a similar condition in other State institutions which care

for a different class of dependents. Every effort has been made by the officers of the hospital to supply the demand made upon them to furnish much-needed help in the industrial world. The hospital treatment of a considerable number of men has been purposely limited, and they have been placed at essential work in charge of the out-patient department of the hospital. A number of patients who have applied for return to the hospital for treatment have found congenial work, and their return to the hospital has for the time been avoided. Investigations have also proven that the shortage of labor has made employers more tolerant of delinquencies on the part of their employees. The conditions above mentioned count in great part for the small daily average of patients. Our knowledge that approximately 500 of our discharged patients have been voluntarily inducted or drafted into military service is also a contributory factor. A survey of all conditions since the cessation of the war warrants us in saying that with the curtailment of industrial war activities and the demobilization of the army many of our former patients will again come under our jurisdiction.

Notwithstanding the shortage of hospital patient labor, the physical condition of the hospital has not suffered. Although many permanent improvements, such as road making, grading, building of cement walks, etc., which had been planned to be done, have been unavoidably postponed, the upkeep of the institution has been maintained.

One new out-patient office at Quincy has been established during the year. The out-patient offices and centers now number twenty-nine, distributed as follows:—

EASTERN DIVISION.

Boston, central office.

New Bedford.

Salem.

Fall River.

Brockton.

Lowell.

Quincy.

Visiting Centers.

Attleboro.

Taunton.

Natick.

Gloucester.

Haverhill.

Plymouth.

Woburn.

Lynn.

Lawrence.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Springfield, central office.

Pittsfield.	Worcester.
Greenfield.	Fitchburg.
Northampton.	Adams.

Visiting Centers.

Athol.	Westfield.
Gardner.	Great Barrington.
Warren.	Holyoke.

Many new avenues of individual work have been opened up during the year, and the department shows a healthy growth in every line of endeavor.

The belief in the practical importance of the work of the hospital is shown in the continued co-operation of State, municipal and private agencies, and the courts, which have heartily indorsed its methods.

Owing to the increased expense of travel, out-patient visits to the more distant districts have been curtailed. Consequently the number of visits of patients to the offices and the total number of cases reported on shows a decrease as compared to the preceding year.

The increased number of social service cases referred for treatment, who have been treated by the out-patient department without being sent to the hospital, is an economy worthy of mention.

The following is a brief summary of the work performed by the out-patient department during the year: —

Visits to office by patients, ...	2,978
Visits to homes of patients, ...	3,780
Financial aid, ...	24
Situations obtained, ...	90
Referred for employment, ...	96
Letters sent, ...	11,134
Consultations and interviews, ...	750
Inquiries, ...	487
Social service, ...	215

The following statistical table gives information concerning discharged patients for a nine-year period beginning Oct. 1, 1909, and ending Oct. 1, 1918, and verified to Jan. 1, 1919: —

	From Oct. 1, 1909, to Oct. 1, 1910.	From Oct. 1, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.	From Oct. 1, 1911, to Oct. 1, 1912.	From Oct. 1, 1912, to Oct. 1, 1913.	From Oct. 1, 1913, to Oct. 1, 1914.	From Oct. 1, 1914, to Oct. 1, 1915.	From Oct. 1, 1915, to Oct. 1, 1916.	From Oct. 1, 1916, to Oct. 1, 1917.	From Oct. 1, 1917, to Oct. 1, 1918.	Totals.
Abstinent, ...	44	36	89	78	105	197	202	244	133	1,128
Improved, drinking some, but working and earning a live- lihood.	22	14	9	10	28	48	34	44	21	230
Unimproved, not benefited by hospital treatment.	65	69	104	124	110	168	248	297	141	1,316
Patients not located, present condition unknown.	60	98	60	154	115	195	289	298	139	1,306
Died, ...	14	12	6	11	30	15	24	26	12	148
Insane, ...	1	—	—	10	—	—	—	6	—	17
Totals, ...	206	229	268	497	388	630	797	934	446	4,145

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D.

Superintendent.

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1918.

Land: —		
Grounds (120 acres), ...	\$6,708 40	
Woodland (265½ acres), ...	11,468 23	
Mowing (48¼ acres), ...	1,924 13	
Tillage (41½ acres), ...	2,096 67	
Orchard (14½ acres), ...	586 09	
Pasture (210½ acres), ...	8,508 41	
Waste (423¾ acres), ...	17,013 06	
Total (1,124 acres), ...	<u> </u>	\$48,304 99
Buildings: —		
Inmates, ...	\$116,563 00	
Employees, ...	11,712 00	
Administration, ...	99,741 00	
Farm, stable and grounds, ...	23,772 00	
Heat, light and power, ...	11,460 00	
Miscellaneous, ...	38 00	
	<u> </u>	263,286 00
Miscellaneous: —		
Equipment for heat, light and power, ...	\$22,421 00	
Heating system, ...	16,792 00	
Hot-water system, ...	182 00	
Sewerage system, ...	3,597 00	
Subways, ...	219 00	
Water system, ...	11,870 00	
Equipment for laundry, ...	2,751 00	
All other items, ...	9,693 00	
	<u> </u>	67,525 00
Inventory of personal property: —		
Travel, transportation, etc., ...	\$1,966 76	
Food, ...	11,190 33	
Clothing and material, ...	4,119 31	
Furnishings and household supplies, ...	32,701 27	
Medical and general care, ...	5,982 15	
Heat, light and power, ...	11,490 31	
Farm and stable, ...	18,214 75	
Grounds, ...	401 26	
Repairs, ordinary, ...	14,652 66	
	<u> </u>	100,718 80
Grand total, ...		\$479,834 79

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1918:—

CASH ACCOUNT.			
Balance Dec. 1, 1917,			\$325 10
<i>Receipts.</i>			
<i>Institution Receipts.</i>			
Board of inmates:—			
Private,		\$645 61	
Reimbursements, charitable,		35 76	
			\$681 37
Sales:—			
Travel, transportation and office expenses,		\$52 94	
Food,		140 47	
Clothing and materials,		24 08	
Furnishings and household supplies,		2 07	
Medical and general care,		27 13	
Heat, light and power,		68 91	
Farm and stable:—			
Cows and calves,	\$840 80		
Pigs and hogs,	1,442 10		
Hides,	5 72		
Wood,	516 00		
Sundries,	30 10		
			2,834 72
Repairs, ordinary,		28 38	
			3,178 70
Miscellaneous receipts:—			
Interest on bank balances,		\$112 41	
Sundries,		71 10	
			183 51
			4,043 58
<i>Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.</i>			
Maintenance appropriations:—			
Balance of 1917 (hospital),		\$1,716 51	
Advance money (amount on hand November 30),		14,000 00	
Approved schedules of 1918 (hospital),		89,726 99	
Balance of 1917 (out-patient department),		759 50	
Approved schedules of 1918 (out-patient department),		7,343 89	
			113,546 89
Special appropriations,			476 56
Total,			\$118,392 13

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts, ...		\$4,043 58
Maintenance appropriations: —		
Balance November schedule, 1917 (hospital), ...	\$2,736 65	
Ten months' schedules, 1918 (hospital), ...	89,726 99	
October and November advances (hospital), ...	8,287 87	
Balance November schedule, 1917 (out-patient department), ...	64 46	
Eleven months' schedules, 1918 (out-patient department), ...	8,852 86	
November advances (out-patient department), ...	1,082 72	
		110,751 55
Special appropriations, approved schedules, ...		476 56
Balance, Nov. 30, 1918: —		
In bank, ...		3,120 44
Total, ...		\$118,392 13

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation, current year, ...	\$133,200 00
Balance from previous year, brought forward, ...	9 60
Total, ...	\$133,209 60
Expenses (as analyzed below), ...	114,089 25
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth, ...	\$19,120 35

Analysis of Expenses.

Salaries, wages: —

Irwin H. Neff, M.D., superintendent (for ten months), ...	\$3,750 00
General administration, ...	18,445 26
Medical service, ...	3,807 01
Ward service (male);	6,589 40
Ward service (female), ...	826 94
Repairs, ...	4,750 79
Farm and stable, ...	5,253 33
Out-patient department, ...	5,368 45
	\$48,791 18

Religious instruction: —

Catholic, ...	\$480 00
Protestant, ...	427 24
	907 24

Travel, transportation and office expenses: —

Automobile repairs and supplies, ...	\$1,446 82
Postage, ...	248 31
Printing and binding, ...	80 08
Printing annual report, ...	104 77
Stationery and office supplies, ...	423 83
Telephone and telegraph, ...	462 77
Travel, ...	403 47
Amounts carried forward, ...	\$3,170 05
	\$49,698 42

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$3,170 05	\$49,698 42
Travel, transportation and office expenses — <i>Con.</i>		
Sundries,	9 75	
Freight,	23 14	
		3,202 94
Food: —		
Butter,	\$144 00	
Butterine,	1,368 88	
Beans,	130 00	
Bread, crackers, etc.,	104 27	
Canned soups,	36 83	
Cereals, rice, meal, etc.,	562 31	
Cheese,	171 81	
Eggs,	1,721 37	
Flour,	2,037 98	
Fish (fresh, cured and canned),	1,400 04	
Fruit (fresh),	183 66	
Fruit (dried and preserved),	805 05	
Lard and substitutes,	717 48	
Macaroni and spaghetti,	53 52	
Meats,	6,270 70	
Milk (fresh and substitutes),	355 36	
Molasses and syrups,	443 61	
Peanut butter, pie filling, etc.,	95 92	
Potatoes,	446 76	
Seasonings and condiments,	354 83	
Sugar,	510 32	
Tea, coffee, cocoa, etc.,	718 57	
Vegetables (fresh),	121 81	
Vegetables (canned and dried),	739 33	
Yeast, baking powder, etc.,	211 64	
Freight,	221 34	
		19,927 39
Clothing and materials: —		
Boots, shoes and rubbers,	\$486 47	
Clothing (outer),	694 99	
Clothing (under),	231 00	
Dry goods for clothing,	31 94	
Hats and caps,	1 80	
Leather and shoe findings,	46 34	
Socks and smallwares,	110 46	
Freight,	9 50	
		1,612 50
Furnishings and household supplies: —		
Beds, bedding, etc.,	\$972 61	
Carpets, rugs, etc.,	195 14	
Crockery, glassware, cutlery, etc.,	287 66	
Dry goods and smallwares,	29 25	
Electric lamps,	228 85	
Fire hose and extinguishers,	49 24	
Furniture, upholstery, etc.,	280 67	
Kitchen and household wares,	813 05	
Laundry supplies and materials,	866 95	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$3,723 42	\$74,441 25

Amounts brought forward, ... \$3,723 42 \$74,441 25

Furnishings and household supplies—*Con.*

Lavatory supplies and disinfectants, ...	38 24	
Table linen, paper napkins, towels, etc., ...	181 93	
Freight, ...	58 73	
		4,002 32

Medical and general care:—

Hospital:—

Books, periodicals, etc., ...	\$286 46	
Entertainments, games, etc., ...	487 06	
Funeral expenses, ...	79 23	
Gratuities, ...	816 50	
Ice and refrigeration, ...	117 56	
Laboratory supplies and apparatus, ...	43 90	
Medicines (supplies and apparatus), ...	652 89	
Medical attendance (extra), ...	4 00	
Tobacco, pipes, matches, ...	32 19	
Sundries, ...	84	
Freight, ...	68 61	
		\$2,589 24

Out-patient department:—

Fuel, ...	\$187 88	
Janitor service, ...	42 00	
Janitor supplies, ...	15 87	
Light, ...	52 17	
Office equipment, ...	60 75	
Postage, ...	285 88	
Printing, ...	98 21	
Rent, ...	960 00	
Stationery and office supplies, ...	114 16	
Telephone and telegraph, ...	117 94	
Travel and expenses, ...	1,735 64	
Water, ...	13 20	
Sundries, ...	127 51	
Freight, ...	1 50	
Hospital care:—		
Men, ... \$1,520 75		
Women, ... 737 38		
		2,258 13
Tobacco, ...	3 55	
Gratuities, ...	2 95	
		6,077 34

8,666 58

Heat, light and power:—

Coal, ...	\$4,867 11	
Freight on coal and other expenses, ...	7,628 75	
Oil, ...	289 09	
Operating supplies for boilers and engines, ...	542 23	
Sundries, ...	34 00	
Freight, ...	16 25	
		13,377 43

Amount carried forward, ... \$100,487 58

Amount brought forward, ... \$100,487 58

Farm and stable:—

Bedding materials, ...	\$3 69
Blacksmithing and supplies, ...	259 60
Carriages, wagons and repairs, ...	115 45
Dairy equipment and supplies, ...	22 23
Fertilizers, ...	771 09
Grain, etc., ...	4,033 91
Hay, ...	583 20
Harnesses and repairs, ...	66 61
Other live stock, ...	15 00
Labor (not on pay roll), ...	301 01
Spraying materials, ...	47 47
Stable and barn supplies, ...	84 52
Tools, implements, machines, etc., ...	75 27
Trees, vines, seeds, etc., ...	263 03
Veterinary services, supplies, etc., ...	131 94
Sundries, ...	73 61
Freight, ...	61 36

6,908 99

Grounds:—

Rent, ...	\$487 50
Tools, implements, machines, etc., ...	18 79
Trees, vines, shrubs, seeds, etc., ...	119 49
Sundries, ...	54 87
Freight, ...	35

681 00

Repairs, ordinary:—

Brick, ...	\$2 74
Cement, lime, crushed stone, etc., ...	350 05
Electrical work and supplies, ...	110 20
Hardware, iron, steel, etc., ...	246 19
Lumber, etc. (including finished products), ...	275 96
Paint, oil, glass, etc., ...	544 47
Plumbing and supplies, ...	222 65
Roofing and materials, ...	101 47
Steam fittings and supplies, ...	562 19
Tents, awnings, etc., ...	33 55
Tools, machines, etc., ...	185 45
Boilers, repairs, ...	517 93
Engines, repairs, ...	15 72
Sundries, ...	41 87
Freight, ...	72 92

3,283 36

Repairs and renewals:—

Window and door guards for oval cottages, ...	\$658 30
Fire escapes for oval cottages, ...	1,350 00
Centrifugal pump, ...	198 04
Wire gratings for north hospital, ...	9 50
Wire gratings for south hospital, ...	438 20
Freight, ...	74 28

2,728 32

Total expenses for maintenance, ... \$114,089 25

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Balance Dec. 1, 1917,	\$2,738 00
Expended during the year (see statement annexed),	476 56
Balance Nov. 30, 1918,	\$2,261 44

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand, ...		\$3,120 44
October cash vouchers (paid from advance money), account of maintenance (hospital), ...	\$8,116 64	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money):—		
Account of maintenance (hospital), ...	\$171 23	
Account of maintenance (out-patient department), ...	1,082 72	
	<u>1,253 95</u>	
		9,370 59
Due from treasury of Commonwealth from available appropriation account, October and November, 1918, schedules:—		
Account of October:—		
Hospital, ...	\$179 51	
Out-patient department, ...	1,508 97	
Account of November:—		
Hospital, ...	236 96	
Out-patient department, ...	1,092 93	
	<u>3,018 37</u>	
		<u>\$15,509 40</u>

Liabilities.

Schedule of October bills (hospital), ...	\$12,679 51	
Schedule of November bills (hospital), ...	236 96	
Schedule of November bills, out-patient department, ...	2,592 93	
		\$15,509 40

PER CAPITA.

During the year the average number of inmates has been (including observation cases), 90.63.

Total cost for maintenance (including men's department, women's department and out-patient department, and \$11,395.68 on account of United States Army, General Hospital No. 34), \$114,089.25.

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$24.20.

Receipt from sales, \$3,178.70.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.6744.

All other institution receipts, \$864.88.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.1835.

Memorandum.

Total expenses, \$114,089.25.

Due from United States Army, General Hospital No. 34, \$11,395.68.

Net Norfolk State Hospital expenses for men's department, women's department and out-patient department (equal to a weekly capita of \$21.7905), \$102,693.57.

Special Appropriations.

OBJECT.	Act or Resolve.	Whole Amount.	Expended during Fiscal Year.	Expended to Date.	Balance at End of Year.
Land purchase, ...	Acts 1910, chap. 635, ...	\$50,000 00	-	\$49,766 47	\$233 53
Trestle and spur track, ...	Res. 1914, chap. 142, ...	4,000 00	-	3,306 55	693 45
Additional land, ...	Res. 1915, chap. 145, ...	5,000 00	-	4,928 69	71 31
Barn and storage house, ...	Res. 1916, chap. 97, ...	4,000 00	\$476 56	2,736 85	1,263 15
		\$63,000 00	\$476 56	\$60,738 56	\$2,261 44

Respectfully submitted,

IRWIN H. NEFF,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

ALONZO B. COOK,
Auditor.

STATISTICAL TABLES

FOR A TEN-MONTH PERIOD, DEC. 1, 1917, TO OCT. 1, 1918.

[FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITY.]

GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year.*

Patients in hospital Dec. 1, 1917, ...	95	
Admissions within the year, ...	609	
By commitment, ...	50	
Voluntary, ...	425	
By transfer, ...	15	
By return from leave of absence of previous years, ...	11	
By return from escape of previous years, ...	3	
By return from visit of previous years, ...	105	
Whole number of cases within the year, ...	704	
Final discharges within the year, ...	—	
By death while in hospital, ...	4	
By death while on leave of absence, ...	—	
By death while on visit, ...	—	
By death, escaped, ...	—	
As insane, ...	—	
By time limit while in hospital, ...	1	
By time limit while on leave of absence, ...	122	
By time limit escaped, ...	3	
"As not to be benefited by further treatment" while in hospital, ...	9	
"As not to be benefited by further treatment" while on leave of absence, ...	2	
"As not to be benefited by further treatment" while on visit, ...	3	
"As not to be benefited by further treatment" while on escape, ...	—	
Expiration of visit, ...	802	
Deported, ...	—	
Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in 1918, ...	746	
Leave of absence, ...	75	
Escape, ...	2	
Visit, ...	669	

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year* — Concluded.

Patients absent, not finally discharged dismissed in previous years,	164
Leave of absence, ...	148
Escaped, ...	16
Patients remaining in hospital Oct. 1, 1918, ...	48
Viz.: State patients, ...	—
Private patients, ...	—
Reimbursing, ...	—
Number of different persons admitted, ...	522
Number of different persons dismissed, ...	669
Daily average number of patients (including observation cases), .	90.63
Viz.: State patients, ...	80.63
Private patients, ...	10.00
Reimbursing patients, ...	—

TABLE No. 2. — *Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.*

	ADMISSIONS.										DISCHARGES.								Daily Average of Patients in Hospital.	
	Commitments.	Voluntary.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1915-16.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1916-17.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1917-18.	Returns from Visit of 1916-17.	Returns from Visit of 1917-18.	Returns from Escape of 1915-16.	Returns from Escape of 1916-17.	Returns from Escape of 1917-18.	FINAL.				CONDITIONAL.					
											Time Limit.	Insane.	Unsuitable.	Deported.	Death.	Leave of Absence.	Escapes.	Visits.		Totals.
1917.	4	41	1	2	-	21	4	-	-	-	73	-	2	-	9	1	47	57	106.10	
1918.	7	37	-	2	1	21	5	-	-	-	73	-	3	-	7	-	51	58	118.58	
January, ...	7	37	-	-	1	11	5	-	-	-	62	-	-	2	4	-	49	53	135.86	
February, ...	9	44	-	-	2	10	10	-	-	-	73	-	-	-	12	-	76	88	122.45	
March, ...	7	42	-	-	1	14	11	-	1	-	77	-	-	-	10	1	74	85	110.70	
April, ...	7	51	-	3	2	7	15	-	1	-	86	-	1	-	12	-	72	84	106.90	
May, ...	2	47	-	3	3	6	6	1	-	-	65	-	1	-	19	-	76	95	97.46	
June, ...	3	57	-	1	1	8	9	-	-	-	79	-	-	-	7	-	82	89	85.68	
July, ...	1	43	-	-	2	5	19	-	-	-	70	-	2	1	10	5	67	77	77.33	
August, ...	3	26	-	-	1	3	14	-	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	1	59	65	64.34	
September, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
October, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
November, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of admissions, ...	50	425	2	9	13	105	98	1	2	-	705	1	9	4	95	3	653	751	-	
Total of persons, ...	50	425	2	9	13	105	98	1	2	-	705	1	9	4	95	3	653	751	-	
Total returns from leave of absence, escapes and visits within the year, ...	-	-	2	9	13	105	98	1	2	-	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of persons, etc., ...	-	-	2	9	12	105	90	1	2	-	221	-	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of final discharges, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of persons finally discharged, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of conditional discharges, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	3	653	751	-	
Total of persons conditionally discharged, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84	3	568	655	-	
Remaining away, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	18	669	910	-	

TABLE NO. 3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Commitments.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First, ...	275	60	335
Second, ...	115	1	116
Third, ...	21	—	21
Total of cases, ...	411	61	472
Total of persons, ...	411	61	472

TABLE NO. 4. — *Nativity and Parentage of Persons first committed.*

	Patient.	Mother.	Father.
Massachusetts, ...	214	81	80
Other New England States, ...	31	33	28
Other States, ...	26	22	25
Total native, ...	271	136	135
Ireland, ...	23	107	109
Canada, ...	17	32	27
England, ...	8	19	20
Germany, ...	—	5	5
Scotland, ...	3	10	11
Sweden, ...	3	6	6
France, ...	—	1	2
Russia, ...	3	6	6
Italy, ...	4	10	10
Austria, ...	1	2	2
Wales, ...	—	—	1
Norway, ...	1	1	1
West Indies, ...	1	1	—
Total foreign, ...	64	199	200
Total, ...	335	335	335

TABLE NO. 5. — *County Residence of Persons first committed.*

PLACES.	Persons committed.
Suffolk County, ...	180
Essex County, ...	14
Bristol County, ...	9
Middlesex County, ...	35
Plymouth County, ...	15
Worcester County, ...	22
Norfolk County, ...	20
Hampden County, ...	24
Franklin County, ...	1
Hampshire County, ...	6
Barnstable County, ...	1
Berkshire County, ...	8
Dukes County, ...	—
Total, ...	335
Cities and large towns over 10,000, ...	309
Country districts under 10,000, ...	26

TABLE NO. 6. — *Civil Condition of Persons first committed.*

COMMITMENT.	Single.	Married.	Widowers.	Divorced.	Total.
First, ...	159	139	26	11	335
Total cases, ...	159	139	26	11	335

TABLE NO. 7. — *Town Residence of Persons first committed.*

	VOLUNTARY.		COMMITTED.		TOTALS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Adams, ...	—	—	1	—	1	—
Avon, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Billerica, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Beverly, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Boston, ...	116	41	5	2	121	43
Brockton, ...	10	—	—	1	10	1
Brookline, ...	3	2	—	—	3	2
Cambridge, ...	6	2	1	—	7	2
Canton, ...	2	—	—	—	2	—
Charlton, ...	—	—	—	1	—	1
Chelsea, ...	7	—	6	—	13	—
Clinton, ...	—	—	2	—	2	—
Cohasset, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Conway, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Danvers, ...	—	—	1	—	1	—
Dedham, ...	—	—	1	—	1	—
Easthampton, ...	—	—	1	—	1	—
Everett, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Fall River, ...	4	—	—	—	4	—
Fitchburg, ...	2	—	—	—	2	—
Foxborough, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Great Barrington, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hingham, ...	1	1	—	—	1	1
Holyoke, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hull, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Lawrence, ...	3	—	—	—	3	—
Lee, ...	1	—	1	—	2	—
Lowell, ...	4	—	—	—	4	—
Lynn, ...	3	—	—	—	3	—
Malden, ...	—	—	1	—	1	—
Mansfield, ...	2	—	—	—	2	—
Marlborough, ...	3	—	—	—	3	—
Medford, ...	2	—	1	—	3	—
Melrose, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Milford, ...	2	—	—	—	2	—
Millbury, ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
Millis, ...	2	—	—	—	2	—
Natick, ...	1	—	1	—	2	—
New Bedford, ...	2	—	—	—	2	—
Newton, ...	2	—	—	—	2	—
Norfolk, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
North Easton, ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
Palmer, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Peabody, ...	—	—	1	—	1	—
Petersham, ...	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pittsfield, ...	2	1	1	—	3	1
Quincy, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—

TABLE NO. 7. — *Town Residence of Persons first committed* — Concluded.

	VOLUNTARY.		COMMITTED.		TOTALS.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Revere, ...	3	—	—	—	3	—
Salem, ...	1	—	4	—	5	—
Sandwich, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Sharon, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Somerville, ...	4	1	—	—	4	1
Springfield, ...	17	4	1	—	18	4
Stoughton, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Walpole, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Ware, ...	—	—	4	—	4	—
Watertown, ...	1	1	1	—	2	1
Webster, ...	4	—	1	—	5	—
Westfield, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Weymouth, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Whitman, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Worcester, ...	8	—	—	—	8	—
Wrentham, ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Totals, ...	240	55	35	5	275	60
	295		40		335	

TABLE No. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed.*

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Actors, ...	2	—	2
Advertising solicitors, ...	2	—	2
Author, ...	1	—	1
Barbers, ...	6	—	6
Bartenders, ...	3	—	3
Blacksmiths, ...	2	—	2
Bookkeepers, ...	3	—	3
Brakemen, ...	2	—	2
Bricklayers, ...	2	—	2
Broker, ...	1	—	1
Brushmaker, ...	—	1	1
Carpenters, ...	2	—	2
Cashier, ...	—	1	1
Chauffeurs, ...	8	—	8
Clergyman, ...	1	—	1
Clerks, ...	25	2	27
Conductors, ...	2	—	2
Cooks, ...	2	—	2
Dancers, ...	—	2	2
Dentists, ...	2	—	2
Deputy sealer of weights and measures, .	1	—	1
Dressmakers, ...	—	2	2
Electricians, ...	3	—	3
Engineer, ...	1	—	1
Farmer, ...	1	—	1
Firemen, ...	3	—	3
Foreman, ...	1	—	1
Glass cutter, ...	1	—	1
Hotel keeper, ...	1	—	1
Housemaids, ...	—	12	12
Housewives, ...	—	18	18
Iceman, ...	1	—	1
Iron workers, ...	6	—	6
Janitors, ...	3	—	3
Laborers, ...	22	—	22
Lather, ...	1	—	1
Laundresses, ...	—	2	2
Lawyer, ...	1	—	1
Leather workers, ...	3	—	3
Linemen, ...	2	—	2
Livery stable keeper, ...	1	—	1
Machinists, ...	22	—	22
Mason, ...	1	—	1
Meat cutters, ...	3	—	3
Mechanic, ...	1	—	1
Mill operatives, ...	5	3	8
Musicians, ...	2	1	3
Nurses, ...	5	3	8
Officer, ...	1	—	1

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed* — Concluded.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Packers, ...	2	—	2
Painters, ...	9	—	9
Pattern maker, ...	1	—	1
Peddlers, ...	3	—	3
Physician, ...	1	—	1
Plasterer, ...	1	—	1
Plumbers, ...	4	—	4
Porter, ...	1	—	1
Pressmen, ...	3	—	3
Printers, ...	3	—	3
Reporter, ...	1	—	1
Roofers, ...	2	—	2
Rubber workers, ...	3	—	3
Salesgirls, ...	—	5	5
Salesmen, ...	14	—	14
Seamstresses, ...	—	2	2
Shippers, ...	2	—	2
Shoe cutters, ...	4	—	4
Shoeworkers, ...	20	—	20
Stableman, ...	1	—	1
Steam fitters, ...	5	—	5
Stenographers, ...	2	—	2
Steward, ...	1	—	1
Stone cutters, ...	2	—	2
Tailors, ...	2	—	2
Teamsters, ...	13	—	13
Telephone operator, ...	—	1	1
Tinsmiths, ...	2	—	2
Waiters, ...	14	—	14
Waitresses, ...	—	5	5
Wire worker, ...	1	—	1
Totals, ...	275	60	335

TABLE No. 9. — *Ages at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	FIRST COMMITTED.		DIED.	
	At First Attack.	When admitted.	At First Attack.	When admitted.
Less than 15 years, ...	1	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years, ...	48	2	—	—
20 to 25 years, ...	109	28	—	—
25 to 30 years, ...	81	54	—	—
30 to 35 years, ...	63	63	—	—
35 to 40 years, ...	13	71	—	—
40 to 45 years, ...	18	50	—	—
45 to 50 years, ...	2	32	—	—
50 to 55 years, ...	—	14	—	—
55 to 60 years, ...	—	11	—	—
60 to 70 years, ...	—	10	—	—
70 to 80 years, ...	—	—	—	—
80 to 90 years, ...	—	—	—	—
Total persons, ...	335	335	—	—
Average ages, ...	26.65	37.38	—	—

TABLE No. 10. — *Probable Duration of Inebriety before Admission in Persons first committed.*

Under 1 year, ...	10
From 1 to 2 years, ...	16
2 to 3 years, ...	28
3 to 4 years, ...	10
4 to 5 years, ...	25
5 to 6 years, ...	16
6 to 7 years, ...	23
7 to 8 years, ...	14
8 to 9 years, ...	14
9 to 10 years, ...	25
10 to 15 years, ...	62
15 to 20 years, ...	66
Over 20 years, ...	26
Total, ...	335
Average known duration (in years), ...	10.15

TABLE No. 11. — *Causes of Death.*

Pulmonary tuberculosis,	2
Mitral insufficiency,	1
Acute alcoholic toxæmia,	1
Total,	4

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

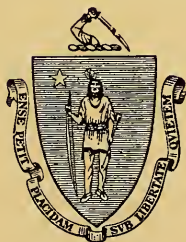
OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1919



BOSTON

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
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1920

PUBLICATION OF THIS DOCUMENT
APPROVED BY THE
SUPERVISOR OF ADMINISTRATION.

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OFFICERS
OF THE
NORFOLK STATE HOSPITAL.

TRUSTEES.

JAMES J. TILLINGHAST, *Chairman.*
FRANK L. LOCKE, *Secretary.*
EDWIN MULREADY.
PHILIP R. ALLEN.
LOMBARD WILLIAMS.
OTHO L. SCHOFIELD, M.D.
ALBERT E. BRADLEY.

IRWIN H. NEFF, M.D., ... *Superintendent.*
FREDERICK P. MOORE, M.D., . . . *First Assistant Physician.*

THOMAS F. FOSS, ... *Director of Out-patient
Work.*

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts.

During the fiscal year just passed the arrangements made in October, 1918, with the consent of the Governor and Council, for the use of the Washingtonian Home and the Massachusetts Home and Hospital in Boston for the accommodation of patients requiring hospital treatment has naturally limited the scope of our work. It is felt, however, that by reduction in the length of hospital treatment and earlier discharge to the out-patient department the service has not materially suffered, save that of course under these restricted conditions it has not been possible to develop or extend the work of the institution.

By shortening the term of hospital treatment and earlier discharge to the out-patient department, the service has been adapted to its changed facilities.

Because of the general knowledge that the institution at Norfolk, which was built for our work, was being used by the Federal government, a much smaller number of cases have been referred to or have applied at our office at No. 3 Fayette Street than would have been the case had our work been carried on under the former favorable conditions.

The temporary arrangements referred to above have proved to be ill adapted for the work, as will be recognized by a review of the history of the Norfolk State Hospital and the reasons for the poor success of the Foxborough State Hospital, which preceded it.

In this connection the special report of this Board, then the Board of Trustees of the Foxborough State Hospital, on the problem of inebriety in general (House Document No. 1390 of the year 1910), and the reports of Norfolk State Hospital from 1914 to 1918 (Public Document No. 106), together

with the report of the superintendent for this year, which is submitted herewith, will be of particular interest. Had it not been evident a year ago that the number committed, and those coming to us voluntarily, would be less than previously, such poor facilities would never have been suggested.

During the past few months the public drunkard has almost disappeared. There has been an increase in the number of drug cases applying for hospital treatment, due very largely to the increased difficulty in getting habit-forming drugs (the Federal government having been more active in suppressing the sale), and due also to a rise in the price of morphine to the addict from \$52 to \$98 an ounce. When an addict cannot get his drug he prefers to taper off under hospital care rather than to suffer intensely by being suddenly cut off.

The Board asked on July 2, 1919, and on Aug. 22, 1919, for an appropriation of \$3,062.50 with which to make improvements in the two private hospitals, and for such additions to the staff at our disposal as would make this emergency treatment reasonably satisfactory for another year. There has been no response to these requests. These suggested improvements are vitally necessary.

The out-patient work, particularly its industrial features, should be extended and more effectively advertised throughout the State. We may look forward to closer co-operation between the National and State governments in the suppression of the sale of drugs and in therapeutic treatment, as is indicated by Senate Bill No. 2785, Sixty-sixth Congress. The amount and particulars of our work are given in the report of the superintendent, which follows this report.

During the year Trustee W. Rodman Peabody resigned. Mr. Albert E. Bradley of Boston was appointed by the Governor in his place.

In August, 1919, Trustee Robert A. Woods resigned. Mr. Joseph J. Tillinghast of Milton was appointed as his successor.

Dr. Solomon H. Rubin, acting assistant physician to the out-patient department since April 27, 1913, resigned on Oct. 14, 1919.

Dr. Frederick P. Moore, first assistant physician of the Norfolk State Hospital, who had been serving in the United

States Army Medical Corps, returned from leave of absence on Oct. 11, 1919.

The members of the Board realize that national prohibition, when exercised, will cause a further decrease in the number of cases of public drunkenness. Our experience, however, is a warning against the introduction of any State policy which would furnish inadequate treatment for inebriety in whatever form it may appear. Alcoholism and drug addiction are expressions of an individual defect, requiring distinctive and specialized treatment. Unquestionably the State should furnish means for furthering such treatment. The Board is therefore of the opinion, as expressed in the last annual report, that the principles of treatment as formerly outlined and used continuously by the Norfolk State Hospital should be restored.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH J. TILLINGHAST.

FRANK L. LOCKE.

EDWIN MULREADY.

PHILIP R. ALLEN.

LOMBARD WILLIAMS.

OTHO L. SCHOFIELD.

ALBERT E. BRADLEY.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Norfolk State Hospital.

During the fiscal year the arrangement made in October, 1919, with the consent of the Governor and Council, for caring for committed and voluntary cases at the Washingtonian Home and the Massachusetts Home and Hospital in Boston, has continued in force.

The need of a central hospital equipped with the opportunities for out-of-door exercises and selected occupation has had an appreciable effect on the number of cases applying for hospital treatment. The daily average of hospital cases has also been curtailed by insufficient appropriation. For these reasons the hospitals have been largely used for emergency treatment, the out-patient department supplementing any extended treatment required. Notwithstanding these disadvantages and the unavoidable handicaps existing in perpetuating the work, a considerable number of cases have received hospital care. The number of cases of alcoholism treated at the hospital, and the number of men and women applying for treatment and advice at the out-patient clinics, has materially decreased. There has been a progressive increase in the number of drug cases applying for institutional care. This clearly indicates the urgent need for a standardized method for handling such cases. A definite hospital area should be set aside where all cases of drug addiction could receive the specialized and distinctive treatment which they require. Added to such hospital facilities there should be a well-organized medical sociological department, which department should carry on an active State-wide educational campaign. The inauguration of such a plan, with complete co-operation with Federal authorities, would be of inestimable value in the suppression of the evils arising from illegal traffic in narcotic drugs. A daily average of twenty-four patients has been kept at the different

hospitals. To those patients should be added the daily average of patients reporting at the out-patient clinics and the number of men and women treated by the out-patient department without a hospital residence. Only in this way can we satisfactorily estimate the average daily number of patients under treatment by the method which has been developed and consistently used by the Norfolk State Hospital. Estimated on a basis as above described, the daily average of cases under treatment would be 36.99.

The following figures refer to the population at the two hospitals for the fiscal year beginning Dec. 1, 1918, and ending Nov. 30, 1919: 516 cases have been admitted. Of this number, 328, or 63 per cent, were voluntarily admitted, and 46, or 8 per cent, were committed. Fifteen, or 2 per cent, at the time of their admission to the hospitals, were under probation or suspended sentence. One hundred and fifty-two, or 29 per cent, of those admitted for the year were cases of alcoholism, and 364, or 70 per cent, were drug inebriates. Thirty-five, or 6 per cent, had been in other public or private institutions. Nineteen, or 3 per cent, had served one or more sentences in a penal institution for alcoholic or drug inebriety. Of the total number of admissions during the year, 374 were new admissions. One hundred and forty-two cases were returned from visit, leave of absence or escape. The total number of cases during the year under treatment was 547. For the fiscal year 465 patients were discharged from the hospital, and 2 deaths occurred.

Following is a brief summary of the work performed by the out-patient department during the year: —

Number of discharged patients reporting at the office, ...	1,665
Number of consultations at the office, ...	543
Number of inquiries, ...	369
Number of social service cases which have been treated without hospital residence, ...	110
Number of visits to homes of patients, ...	2,562

The following statistical table gives information of discharged patients for a ten-year period beginning Oct. 1, 1909, and ending Oct. 1, 1919: —

	From Oct. 1, 1909, to Oct. 1, 1910.	From Oct. 1, 1910, to Oct. 1, 1911.	From Oct. 1, 1911, to Oct. 1, 1912.	From Oct. 1, 1912, to Oct. 1, 1913.	From Oct. 1, 1913, to Oct. 1, 1914.	From Oct. 1, 1914, to Oct. 1, 1915.	From Oct. 1, 1915, to Oct. 1, 1916.	From Oct. 1, 1916, to Oct. 1, 1917.	From Oct. 1, 1917, to Oct. 1, 1918.	From Oct. 1, 1918, to Oct. 1, 1919.	Totals.
Abstinent, ...	18	23	45	78	81	126	204	248	168	811	1,072
Improved, drinking some, but working and earning a liveli- hood.	5	18	5	19	24	46	104	97	44	21	383
Unimproved, not benefited by hospital treatment.	8	12	17	16	26	74	86	96	97	30	462
Patients not located, present con- dition unknown.	7	19	6	52	80	209	238	293	191	51	1,146
Died, ...	2	4	5	7	13	28	24	38	21	9	151
Insane, ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Totals, ...	40	76	73	73	224	438	656	772	522	192	3,111

IRWIN H. NEFF,
Superintendent.

VALUATION.

Nov. 30, 1919.

Land: —		
Grounds (120 acres), ...	\$6,708 40	
Woodland (265½ acres), ...	11,468 23	
Mowing (48¼ acres), ...	1,924 13	
Tillage (41½ acres), ...	2,096 67	
Orchard (14½ acres), ...	586 09	
Pasture (210½ acres), ...	8,508 41	
Waste (423¾ acres), ...	17,013 06	
Total (1,124 acres), ...		\$48,304 99
Buildings: —		
Inmates, ...	\$116,563 00	
Employees, ...	11,712 00	
Administration, ...	99,741 00	
Farm, stable and grounds, ...	23,772 00	
Heat, light and power, ...	11,460 00	
Miscellaneous, ...	38 00	
		263,286 00
Miscellaneous: —		
Equipment for heat, light and power, ...	\$22,421 00	
Heating system, ...	16,792 00	
Hot-water system, ...	182 00	
Sewerage system, ...	3,597 00	
Subways, ...	219 00	
Water system, ...	11,870 00	
Equipment for laundry, ...	2,751 00	
All other items, ...	9,693 00	
		67,525 00
		\$379,115 99

As this institution is still occupied by the United States government, no inventory of personal property can be made.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Diseases.

I respectfully submit the following report of the finances of this institution for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1919: —

CASH ACCOUNT.

Balance Dec. 1, 1919, ...	\$3,120 44
---------------------------------	------------

Receipts.

Institution Receipts.

Board of inmates: —

Private, ...	\$250 70
--------------------	----------

Sales: —

Travel, transportation and office ex-

penses, ...	\$21 25
-------------------	---------

Farm and stable: —

Pigs and hogs, ...	306 00
--------------------------	--------

327 25

Miscellaneous receipts: —

Interest on bank balances, ...	\$38 12
--------------------------------------	---------

Manufactures, ...	3 00
-------------------------	------

Sundries, ...	4 15
---------------------	------

45 27

623 22

Receipts from Treasury of Commonwealth.

Maintenance appropriations: —

Balance of 1918, ...	\$3,018 37
----------------------------	------------

Advance money (amount on hand November 30), ...	2,500 00
---	----------

41,936 33

Total, ...	\$45,679 99
------------------	-------------

Payments.

To treasury of Commonwealth, institution receipts, ...	\$623 22
--	----------

Maintenance appropriations: —

Balance November schedule, 1918, and October, 1918, ...	\$6,138 81
---	------------

Eleven months' schedules, 1919, ...	36,417 96
---	-----------

November advances, ...	1,642 45
------------------------------	----------

44,199 22

Balance Nov. 30, 1919: —

In bank, ...	\$57 55
--------------------	---------

Total, ...	\$45,679 99
------------------	-------------

MAINTENANCE.

Appropriation, current year, ...	\$42,850 00
Balance from previous year, brought forward, ...	10 81
Total, ...	\$42,860 81
Expenses (as analyzed below), ...	39,424 60
Balance reverting to treasury of Commonwealth, ...	\$3,436 21

Analysis of Expenses.

Personal services:—

Irwin H. Neff, M.D., superintendent, ...	\$4,500 00
Medical, ...	1,232 21
Administration, ...	6,208 30
Ward service (female), ...	521 13
	\$12,461 64

Travel, transportation and office expenses:—

Automobile repairs and supplies, ...	\$653 64
Postage, ...	10 75
Printing and binding, ...	77 76
Printing annual report, ...	103 21
Stationery and office supplies, ...	164 75
Telephone and telegraph, ...	216 11
Travel, ...	2,111 41
Sundries, ...	217 35
Freight, ...	1 96
	3,556 94

Food:—

Flour, ...	\$32 06
Cereals, rice, meal, etc., ...	26 24
Bread, crackers, etc., ...	41 02
Peas and beans (canned and dried), ...	1 93
Macaroni and spaghetti, ...	70
Potatoes, ...	13 71
Meat, ...	236 28
Fish (fresh, cured and canned), ...	16 64
Butter, ...	21 92
Butterine, etc., ...	43 80
Peanut butter, ...	5 79
Cheese, ...	12 59
Coffee, ...	21 71
Coffee substitutes, ...	69
Tea, ...	1 60
Cocoa, ...	1 82
Milk (whole), ...	107 96
Milk (condensed, evaporated, etc.), ...	13 59
Eggs (fresh), ...	49 60
Sugar (cane), ...	42 76
Fruit (fresh), ...	51 47
Fruit (dried and preserved), ...	3 95
Lard and substitutes, ...	12 28
Molasses and syrups, ...	8 39

<i>Amounts carried forward, ...</i>	\$768 30	\$16,018 58
---	----------	-------------

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$768 30	\$16,018 58
Food — <i>Con.</i>		
Vegetables (fresh), ...	12 56	
Vegetables (canned and dried), ...	15 16	
Seasonings and condiments, ...	20 12	
Yeast, baking powder, etc., ...	9 72	
Sundry foods, ...	23 38	
Freight, ...	52	
		849 96
Clothing and materials: —		
Sundries, ...		11 74
Furnishings and household supplies: —		
Electric lamps, ...	\$3 50	
Fire hose and extinguishers, ...	17 00	
Kitchen and household wares, ...	12 80	
Laundry supplies and materials, ...	9 73	
Sundries, ...	91 99	
		135 02
Medical and general care: —		
Gratuities, ...	\$34 59	
Manual training supplies, ...	15 37	
Medicines (supplies and apparatus), ...	53 73	
Medical attendance (extra), ...	3 00	
Patients boarded out, ...	20,349 94	
Water, ...	8 00	
Sundries, ...	1,182 57	
Freight, ...	1 41	
		21,648 61
Heat, light and power: —		
Coal (anthracite), ...	\$248 25	
Wood, ...	20 00	
Electricity, ...	52 43	
Gas, ...	16 20	
Oil, ...	9 16	
Sundries, ...	15 00	
		361 04
Farm and stable: —		
Labor (not on pay roll), ...	\$9 89	
Tools, implements, machines, etc., ...	23 60	
Freight, ...	4 41	
		37 90
Repairs, ordinary: —		
Electrical work and supplies, ...	\$2 95	
Hardware, iron, steel, etc., ...	65	
Labor (not on pay roll), ...	333 07	
Lumber, etc. (including finished products), ...	25 08	
		361 75
Total expenses for maintenance, ...		\$39,424 60

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.

Cash on hand, ...	\$857 55	
November cash vouchers (paid from advance money), account maintenance, ...	1,642 45	
Due from treasury of Commonwealth from available appropriation account, November, 1919, schedule,	506 64	
		\$3,006 64

Liabilities.

Schedule of November bills, ...	\$3,006 64
---------------------------------------	------------

PER CAPITA.

During the year the average number of inmates has been 23.90.

Total cost for maintenance, \$39,424.60 (including men's, women's and out-patient departments).

Equal to a weekly per capita cost of \$31.7228 (including men's, women's and out-patient departments).

Receipt from sales, \$309.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.2486.

All other institution receipts, \$314.22.

Equal to a weekly per capita of \$0.2528.

Respectfully submitted,

IRWIN H. NEFF,
Treasurer.

Examined and found correct as compared with the records in the office of the Auditor of the Commonwealth.

ALONZO B. COOK,
Auditor.

STATISTICAL TABLES

PREScribed BY MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSION ON MENTAL DISEASES

GENERAL STATISTICS.

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year.*

Patients in hospital Dec. 1, 1918, ...	31
Admissions within the year, ...	516
By commitment, ...	46
Voluntary, ...	328
By return from leave of absence of previous years, ...	21
By return from visit of previous years, ...	121
Whole number of cases within the year, ...	547
Final discharges within the year, ...	—
By death while in hospital, ...	2
By death while on leave of absence, ...	—
By death while on visit, ...	—
By death, escaped, ...	—
As insane, ...	—
By time limit while in hospital, ...	—
By time limit while on leave of absence, ...	145
By time limit escaped, ...	—
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while in hospital, ...	46
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on leave of absence, ...	—
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on visit, ...	—
“As not to be benefited by further treatment” while on escape, ...	—
Expiration of visit, ...	603
Deported, ...	—
Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in 1919, ...	470
Leave of absence, ...	63
Escape, ...	6
Visit, ...	401
Patients absent, not finally discharged, dismissed in previous years, ...	169
Leave of absence, ...	160
Escaped, ...	9

TABLE NO. 1. — *General Statistics for Year* — Concluded.

Patients remaining in hospital Dec. 1, 1919, ...	6
Viz.: State patients, ...	6
Private patients, ...	—
Reimbursing, ...	—
Number of different persons admitted, ...	510
Number of different persons dismissed, ...	465
Daily average number of patients (including observation cases), .	23
Viz.: State patients, ...	21.8
Private patients, ...	2.1
Reimbursing patients, ...	—

TABLE No. 2. — *Monthly Admissions, Discharges and Averages.*

	ADMISSIONS.						DISCHARGES.						Daily Average of Patients in Hospital.			
	Commitments.	Voluntary.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1916-17.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1917-18.	Returns from Leave of Absence of 1918-19.	Returns from Visit of 1917-18.	Returns from Visit of 1918-19.	Totals.	Time Limit.	Unsuitable.	Deaths.	Leave of Absence.		Escapes.	Visits.	Totals.
1918.																
December, ...	7	18	-	-	-	13	-	38	20	2	-	7	-	35	64	22.35
1919.																
January, ...	3	34	1	-	-	6	6	50	10	2	-	2	2	32	48	33.25
February, ...	4	29	-	2	-	9	9	46	9	-	1	5	1	46	62	36.32
March, ...	7	44	-	-	-	4	8	63	22	-	1	8	-	41	71	35.07
April, ...	5	21	-	2	6	1	7	42	8	1	-	5	-	36	50	21.00
May, ...	1	31	-	-	-	3	5	42	23	4	1	10	-	40	74	25.82
June, ...	3	41	-	1	2	6	9	61	13	4	-	3	-	55	75	31.53
July, ...	5	20	-	2	1	2	11	41	10	1	-	2	-	29	42	19.83
August, ...	2	24	-	1	-	3	3	33	12	6	-	5	-	29	52	22.16
September, ...	3	24	-	-	-	7	7	34	7	6	-	6	-	24	43	21.00
October, ...	4	16	-	-	1	1	6	28	6	8	-	1	3	25	43	16.86
November, ...	2	26	1	-	-	1	8	38	5	16	-	9	-	49	79	13.10
Total of admissions, ...	46	328	2	8	11	49	72	516	145	46	2	63	6	441	703	-
Total of persons, ...	46	328	2	8	11	49	72	516	145	46	2	63	6	441	703	-
Total returns from leave of absence, escapes and visits within the year, ...	-	-	2	8	11	49	72	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of persons, etc., ...	-	-	2	8	11	49	72	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of final discharges, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	46	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total of persons finally discharged, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	46	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total of conditional discharges, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	6	441	703	-
Total of persons conditionally discharged, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	6	369	427	-

TABLE NO. 3. — *Received on First and Subsequent Commitments.*

First, ...	265
Second, ...	92
Third, ...	77
Total of cases, ...	434
Total of persons, ...	429

TABLE NO. 4. — *Nativity and Parentage of Persons first committed.*

	Patient.	Mother.	Father.
Massachusetts, ...	158	68	70
Other New England States, ...	37	61	54
Other States, ...	17	17	15
Total native, ...	212	146	139
Ireland, ...	24	73	81
Canada, ...	14	27	20
England, ...	5	5	8
Germany, ...	2	2	2
Scotland, ...	3	3	5
Sweden, ...	1	2	2
France, ...	—	—	—
Russia, ...	3	5	5
Portugal, ...	1	1	1
Italy, ...	—	1	1
Norway, ...	—	—	1
Total foreign, ...	53	119	126
Total, ...	265	265	265

TABLE No. 5. — *County Residence of Persons first committed.*

PLACES.	Persons committed.
Suffolk County, ...	136
Essex County, ...	18
Bristol County, ...	17
Middlesex County, ...	26
Plymouth County, ...	16
Worcester County, ...	12
Norfolk County, ...	22
Hampden County, ...	12
Franklin County, ...	1
Hampshire County, ...	2
Barnstable County, ...	1
Berkshire County, ...	2
Total, ...	265
Cities and large towns over 10,000, ...	241
Country districts under 10,000, ...	24

TABLE No. 6. — *Civil Condition of Persons first committed.*

COMMITMENT.	Single.	Married.	Widowers.	Widows.	Divorced.	Total.
First, ...	112	111	20	5	17	265
Total cases,	112	111	20	5	17	265

TABLE NO. 7. — *Town Residence of Persons first committed.*

	Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.		Voluntary.	Committed.	Total.
Abington, . . .	—	1	1	Millis, . . .	1	—	1
Agawam, . . .	1	—	1	Natick, . . .	1	—	1
Beachmont, . . .	1	—	1	New Bedford, . . .	4	—	4
Boston, . . .	121	4	125	Newburyport, . . .	1	—	1
Braintree, . . .	3	—	3	Newton, . . .	3	1	4
Bridgewater, . . .	1	—	1	Norton, . . .	1	—	1
Brockton, . . .	6	1	7	Norwood, . . .	1	—	1
Brookline, . . .	4	—	4	Pittsfield, . . .	1	1	2
Cambridge, . . .	3	5	8	Quincy, . . .	7	—	7
Chelsea, . . .	2	4	6	Randolph, . . .	1	—	1
Danvers, . . .	—	3	3	Revere, . . .	1	—	1
Everett, . . .	1	—	1	Rockland, . . .	2	—	2
Fall River, . . .	—	3	3	Salem, . . .	3	3	6
Fitchburg, . . .	1	—	1	Somerville, . . .	3	—	3
Foxborough, . . .	3	—	3	Springfield, . . .	8	1	9
Framingham, . . .	1	—	1	Stoneham, . . .	1	—	1
Greenfield, . . .	1	1	2	Stoughton, . . .	2	—	2
Haverhill, . . .	1	—	1	Swansea, . . .	—	1	1
Holyoke, . . .	1	—	1	Taunton, . . .	1	2	3
Lawrence, . . .	4	1	5	Waltham, . . .	—	1	1
Leominster, . . .	2	2	4	Watertown, . . .	1	1	2
Lexington, . . .	1	—	1	Westborough, . . .	1	—	1
Lowell, . . .	4	—	4	Wilmington, . . .	1	—	1
Lynn, . . .	10	—	10	Woburn, . . .	1	—	1
Malden, . . .	2	—	2	Worcester, . . .	3	—	3
Medford, . . .	2	—	2				
Melrose, . . .	1	—	1				
Milford, . . .	2	—	2				
				Total, . . .	228	37	265

TABLE NO. 8. — *Occupations of Persons first committed.*

Actress, ...	1	Letter carrier, ...	1
Awning hangers, ...	3	Machinists, ...	12
Barbers, ...	3	Marine fireman, ...	1
Basket maker, ...	1	Merchants, ...	2
Blacksmith, ...	1	Mill operators, ...	4
Bookkeeper, ...	1	Musicians, ...	3
Butcher, ...	1	Nurses, ...	4
Buyer, ...	1	Oculist, ...	1
Carpenters, ...	5	Painters, ...	6
Carriage painter, ...	1	Pattern maker, ...	1
Cashier, ...	1	Plasterer, ...	1
Chauffeurs, ...	4	Plumbers, ...	4
Cigar makers, ...	3	Porter, ...	1
Clerks, ...	10	Printers, ...	5
Clothing cutters, ...	2	Publisher, ...	1
Coachman, ...	1	Roofer, ...	1
Compositor, ...	1	Rubber worker, ...	1
Conductor, ...	1	Sailor, ...	1
Contractor, ...	—	Salesladies, ...	4
Cooks, ...	7	Salesmen, ...	7
Currier, ...	1	Sheet-metal workers, ...	2
Dentist, ...	1	Shipper, ...	1
Druggist, ...	1	Shoe workers, ...	23
Electrician, ...	1	Special police officer, ...	1
Electrical engineer, ...	1	Steam fitters, ...	2
Elevator operators, ...	2	Stenographer, ...	1
Engineers, ...	2	Superintendent, ...	1
Farmers, ...	4	Tailors, ...	3
Foreman, ...	1	Teamsters, ...	12
Grocer, ...	1	Telegrapher, ...	1
Hotel men, ...	2	Waiters, ...	6
Hotel worker, ...	1	Waitresses, ...	4
Housekeeper, ...	1	Watchmen, ...	2
Housemaids, ...	5	Wood carvers, ...	1
Housewives, ...	38	Woodworkers, ...	1
Insurance agent, ...	1		
Janitors, ...	2	Total, ...	265
Laborers, ...	38		

TABLE NO. 9. — *Ages at First Attack, Admission and Death.*

AGES.	FIRST COMMITTED.		DIED.	
	At First Attack.	When admitted.	At First Attack.	When admitted.
Less than 15 years, ...	4	—	—	—
From 15 to 20 years, ...	70	3	—	—
20 to 25 years, ...	98	23	—	—
25 to 30 years, ...	49	34	—	—
30 to 35 years, ...	19	36	—	1
35 to 40 years, ...	11	52	—	—
40 to 45 years, ...	5	41	—	1
45 to 50 years, ...	3	28	—	—
50 to 55 years, ...	6	25	—	—
55 to 60 years, ...	—	14	—	—
60 to 70 years, ...	—	7	—	—
70 to 80 years, ...	—	2	—	—
80 to 90 years, ...	—	—	—	—
Total persons, ...	265	265	—	2
Average ages, ...	25.12	38.156	—	—

TABLE NO. 10. — *Probable Duration of Inebriety before Admission in Persons first committed.*

Under 1 year, ...	9
From 1 to 2 years, ...	6
2 to 3 years, ...	15
3 to 4 years, ...	7
4 to 5 years, ...	8
5 to 6 years, ...	11
6 to 7 years, ...	12
7 to 8 years, ...	16
8 to 9 years, ...	8
9 to 10 years, ...	3
10 to 15 years, ...	42
15 to 20 years, ...	56
Over 20 years, ...	72
Total, ...	265
Average known duration (in years), ...	10.12

TABLE No. 11. — *Causes of Death.*

Alcoholic œdema,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Cerebral œdema, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2

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